



DAILY REPORT

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COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE OPENS IN FIJI 14 OCT

Law of Sea on Agenda

BK131609 Hong Kong AFP in English 1321 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Suva (Fiji), Oct. 13 (AFP) -- by Frank Chamberlain -- Australia and New Zealand are disappointed because Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is not among the delegates who have arrived for the Commonwealth heads of government regional meeting which begins here tomorrow. There were strong hopes expressed by both countries that Mrs Gandhi might be able to come at the last minute. Indian Foreign Minister Narasinha Rao is expected to be a lively debater on the major topics of economic development and in promoting a consensus of opinion among Commonwealth countries in the Asian-Pacific region on world topics.

During his opening speech Mr Fraser is expected to announce tomorrow that Australia still regards Papua-New Guinea, its former trusteeship territory, as its chief priority of responsibility for aid. He will point, however, to Australian participation in the physical development of Fiji as evidence, on the spot, that Australian economic aid has turned from words into deeds in the Pacific.

Disappointment at the absence of the Indian political leader is tempered by the presence of Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir Mohamed who declined to attend the full Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Melbourne last year because it was too soon after his election in Malaysia.

No specific agenda has been prepared, but Australian officials told AFP today that the whole future of the Law of the Sea in the Pacific would be discussed in the hope that regional views could be assembled in the conference communique as friendly pressure on the United States to agree to the draft of the International Law of the Sea. An unofficial subject will be the possibility of Pakistan re-entering the Commonwealth. Both Australia and New Zealand are interested in this being explored, but they will be influenced strongly by India's view. The 17 nations whose delegates have arrived are Australia, Bangladesh, Fiji, India, Kiribati, Malaysia, Maldives, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua-New Guinea, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka (represented by government officials), Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Western Samoa.

Focus on Economic Situation

BK140219 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0100 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] There has been widespread pessimism on the world economy at the opening in Fiji of the Commonwealth heads of government regional meeting. The Australian prime minister, Mr Fraser, told the meeting in Suva that there were prospects of continuing world recession despite recent signs of an improvement in the economy of the United States. Mr Fraser said there was a need for the developed and the developing nations to act together to fight trade protectionism. He described the liberalization of current trade restrictions as possibly the only way to regenerate growth within the industrialized countries.

Other leaders were equally pessimistic, with the Commonwealth secretary general, Shridath Ramphal, describing the present international situation as probably more unstable than at any time since World War II. Fiji's prime minister, Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, also blamed trade protectionism for present world economic problems and he warned there was a danger that the developing countries could assume a merely peripheral place in the economies of the affluent nations.

Fraser Warns of Soviet Aid

BK141255 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1130 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Australia's Prime Minister Fraser has warned small Pacific island countries to resist efforts by the Soviet Union to buy political influence through aid. Fraser was speaking at the third Commonwealth heads of government regional meeting which opened in the Fiji capital, Suva, today.

He said the island countries should not be placed in a position where they needed to worry about being pulled in different directions by great power rivalry and in that context he warned them to be wary of Soviet aid.

Concern Over U.S. Trade Policy

BK150812 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Small island countries have told the third Commonwealth heads of government regional meeting that they are concerned about aspects of United States' trade policies. The spokeswoman for the conference, Patsy Robertson, said Pacific countries, in particular, were concerned that if they had to trade with the Soviet bloc, their actions might be seen by the Western countries as a sellout. She said the island countries were concerned about being taken for granted, misunderstood or ignored, and wanted very much to be taken seriously. Mrs Robertson said that while they accepted the need for strong Western alliance and a strong United States, they were worried about the trade policies of America.

Maritime Cooperation Sought

BK150935 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Australia has suggested regional cooperation on maritime matters among Commonwealth countries in Asia and the Pacific. The prime minister, Mr Fraser, said the suggestion had been made at the third Commonwealth heads of government regional meeting now underway in the Fiji capital, Suva. Speaking in Suva, Mr Fraser said a regional working party on maritime matters could coordinate cooperation in areas such as coastal surveillance, fishing, maritime research and application of the Law of the Sea. He said maritime matters was only one field in which there could be regional cooperation among Commonwealth members. Other fields included industrial matters, energy, trade and agricultural research. Mr Fraser said there was very strong support for regional cooperation which was the main issue to be discussed at the meeting. He said regional cooperation could help minimize the effects of the global economic recession on member countries.

Mr Fraser and New Zealand's Prime Minister Mr Muldoon have disagreed at the meeting on whether a world monetary conference is needed to restructure the international financial system. Mr Muldoon favors the gathering like the Bretton Woods conference which established a world monetary system in 1944. But Mr Fraser said today that it would be better to wait until the Commonwealth finance ministers completed a study they began last month. Earlier, Radio Australia correspondent in Suva quoted officials at the meeting as saying that most other delegates see merits in Mr Muldoon's plan.

Mahathir Raps Developed States

BK151119 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Malaysia has criticized developed countries for their exploitative methods under the guise of a free enterprise system. Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir regrets that such activities will only lead to the destruction of the system. He calls on these countries to undertake a thorough soul searching examination, increasing their own productivity without such exploitative tendencies. Only then could the developed countries begin to sincerely appreciate the problems of the poor nations and the need to resolve them urgently.

The prime minister was speaking at the heads of Commonwealth regional meeting in Suva, Fiji. Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir goes on to say that countries in the Pacific should work together at their own direction. He cites the example that ASEAN has become successful because there is a definite sense of direction.

[Melbourne Overseas Service in English at 0800 GMT on 15 October adds: "Malaysia's Prime Minister Dr Mahathir today questioned the future of the Commonwealth of Nations and accused Western powers of exploiting developing countries." "He said the Commonwealth was now under test and the poorer nations have to receive more help in order for it to be revitalized"]

LDP LEADERS MEET ON SUZUKI SUCCESSOR

OW150753 Tokyo KYODO in English 0736 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 15, KYODO -- Three leaders of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) Friday met to try to pick Prime Minister and LDP President Zenko Suzuki's successor but failed to bury their differences. But the three -- Suzuki, former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and Secretary General Susumu Nikaido -- agreed to meet again later Friday, LDP sources said. The main stumbling block to a smoother transfer of power from Suzuki, who surprised the nation Tuesday by announcing he was stepping down, to someone is the rivalry among party leaders.

Speaking at a meeting of LDP members of the Diet (parliament), Suzuki called for an end to the rivalry in selecting his successor. "We, as a party responsible for running state affairs, should sweep out distrust and establish an all-party setup for the inauguration of a fresh government," the 71-year-old Suzuki said. The conservative party is to announce the holding of a presidential election Saturday which is opposed by the party's "mainstream" factions because it could deepen party divisions.

Japanese newspapers Friday continued to give prominence to speculation on Suzuki's successor. They were in agreement on speculating that Yasuhiro Nakasone, Cabinet minister in charge of the Administrative Management Agency, is ahead of the other presidential rivals. Nakasone, 63, is reportedly supported by three mainstream factions led by former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, Suzuki and himself. His rivals, belonging to "nonmainstream" factions, are Toshio Komoto, Cabinet meeting and head of the Economic Planning Agency, Shintaro Abe, minister of international Trade and Industry, and Ichiro Nakagawa, Cabinet minister in charge of science and technology. Some papers said Friday under a Nakasone administration, Komoto might be given the post of party vice president, and Abe party secretary general, the No. 2 post in the party. The mainstream faction controls 244 Diet members and the nonmainstream factions 132. There are 44 nonaffiliates.

GOVERNMENT ADOPTS PACKAGE TO BOOST BUSINESS

OW080607 Tokyo KYODO in English 0407 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 8, KYODO -- The government Friday adopted a yen 2.07 trillion (dollar 7.7 billion) package to perk up sluggish business activity. The package, featuring increased spending on public works, would push up the nation's economic growth rate for fiscal 1982 to 3.4 percent in real terms from the 2.7 percent as projected unofficially, a government spokesman estimated. The reflationary program also calls for the extension of increased loans and other help to small businesses feeling the pinch of the protracted slump, and additional relief for structurally depressed industries, such as aluminum and lumber. The package further provides for various measures to secure and promote employment, including the furnishing of subsidies to prevent businesses from dismissing workers. The package calls for:

- Yen 750 billion (dollar 2.79 billion) spending on the reconstruction of areas hit hard by typhoons and heavy downpours;
- Yen 1.02 trillion (dollar 3.79 billion) in additional spending on public works, and
- Yen 300 billion (dollar 1.12 billion) in additional financing to promote private housing construction and rebuilding.

At the meeting of the Ministerial Council on Economic Affairs, in which the package was adopted, Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki described it as the best program that could be drawn up under current harsh conditions. He instructed the ministers in charge to make every effort to carry out the package steadily and successfully.

Commenting on the package, Toshio Komoto, director general of the Economic Planning Agency, told reporters that it was intended only to cope with the economic situation in the latter half of the current fiscal year. He said the Economic Council, an advisory body to the prime minister, was now drawing up a new five-year economic plan, and that an outline of this plan would be completed in December, indicating the medium-term course of the Japanese economy. Komoto said the Japanese economy would begin heading for stable growth after the plan was implemented and placed on the track.

International Trade and Industry Minister Shintaro Abe said the government's economy-stimulating package devoid of an investment tax credit for small and medium enterprises is not perfect but "cannot be helped" in the present difficult state of public finances. "It (the package) would be meaningful," Abe said, "if it could help the country achieve a 3.4 percent economic growth in the current fiscal year." He hinted that current economic conditions would not allow the government to arrange an additional package of reflationary measures in the current fiscal year ending March 31, 1983.

At the ministerial council meeting, Finance Minister Michio Watanabe said that the fiscal management policy would be modified after the government draws up a new long-term economic plan in December, government sources said. He made the remark after Ichiro Nakagawa, director general of the Science and Technology Agency, asked Watanabe whether the additional spending on public works would have adverse effects on steering of the national economy in fiscal 1983. It has been the target of the Suzuki government to end budgetary dependence on deficit-financing bonds in fiscal 1984. The sources interpreted Watanabe's remark as indicating that the administration would modify the target soon.

Business leaders generally reacted to the government's action with much skepticism. The sole exception was Shigeo Nagano, president of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, whose members are mostly smaller businesses. Nagano, an advocate of a massive public works spending, said he welcomed the new package. But he added he found the amount of public works spending as contained in the package rather insufficient and expressed displeasure at the absence of a new investment tax credit for smaller businesses, which he had strongly called for.

Yoshihiro Inayama, president of the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren), described the package as a "stopgap" measure which he said he will not solve various troubles the Japanese economy faces. "The first thing the government should do is to bring about political stability and push ahead administrative and fiscal reform," Inayama said.

Tadashi Sasaki, chairman of the Japan Committee for Economic Development (Keizai Doyukai), said the package was politically motivated. "I'm rather skeptical it will help stir up the whole economy," he said.

KYODO INTERVIEWS GOVERNMENT ECONOMIST YOSHITOMI

OW130453 Tokyo KYODO in English 0422 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 13, KYODO -- Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki's "emergency declaration" on the Japanese fiscal deficit recently caused ripples internationally when U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan interpreted it as meaning the Japanese economy is in crisis. Regan used this to explain the plummeting value of the yen on foreign exchange markets, evoking a string of protests from Japanese officials insisting the Japanese economy is healthy. One was Dr. Masaru Yoshitomi, senior research economist with the Economic Planning Agency, who spoke with KYODO's Yasushi Watanabe and Roslyn Hayman recently. Extracts follow:

KYODO: Is the Japanese economy in crisis?

Yoshitomi: If it is, what would be the state of the rest of the world? The U.S. economy would be a disaster.

Q: Then what was the crisis Suzuki was referring to?

A: Japan's budget deficit is very big -- around 6 percent of GNP. But the question is whether this is generating crisis conditions in the Japanese economy or not. Two notorious possible effects of high deficits -- high inflation and crowding out phenomenon -- are not happening in Japan.

Q: In that case, why is the government so concerned to reduce the deficit?

A: It is potential problems for the future that we are concerned about. The high fiscal deficit means, under whatever beautiful name of welfare you call it, that we Japanese are eating and drinking beyond our means. And eating and drinking can't produce the equivalent of the interest we have to pay on national bonds to finance this deficit.

Japan's population is aging rapidly and in another 20 years we will be paying pensions -- usually intended to support minorities -- to a majority of our population. We have seen the problems this causes in other advanced countries. Japan needs to take action now, while our economy is reasonably healthy by international standards. Otherwise, if we wait too long, the adjustment process will be too painful.

Q: Prime Minister Suzuki staked his political career on achieving a balanced budget by 1984.

A: When we set that deadline, in 1979, we assumed annual inflation-adjusted GNP growth of around 5 percent -- and even then it would take strenuous efforts to remove the deficit. But now we have economic growth of around 3 percent. And government outlay -- largely because of increased welfare spending -- has risen from around 20 percent of GNP in the early 1970 to around 33 percent today. So in that sense there could occur critical conditions in the Japanese economy arising from an enlarged structural deficit, in turn caused by unexpected slower growth due to worldwide recession. But we haven't yet had a crisis as such.

Q: How then is this related to the yen?

A: The yen's weakness has nothing to do with this. There have been three stages in the weakening of the yen over the past 18 months. First we ascribed it to the high "real" long-term interest rates in the United States, causing a net outflow of long-term capital out of Japan. Then when U.S. interest rates began to decline somewhat, and the yen's weakness still prevailed, some experts linked this with capital gain, saying lower interest rates will lead to higher bond prices so that people seek capital gains by investing in U.S. bonds. Now we are in the third stage. On top of exchange transactions and investment in the U.S. bond market, both of which are bound to be speculative, you now have what we call the "bandwagon" psychological effect. It's very difficult to find economic reasons for the yen's weakness. All we can do is say in retrospect: "Oh, this is due to the safety haven in the United States, the international financial crisis, worldwide political uncertainty and so on."

Q: How is the yen's decline affecting the economy?

A: An interesting thing about the yen's weakness is that it is occurring amid worldwide recession in which primary commodity prices, including petroleum, are falling in dollar terms. In other words, the possible inflationary effects of the weakened yen are being offset by lower import prices. Japan's exports are down, and that is a reflection of the worldwide situation, but even from our own viewpoint this is welcome, because whenever our exports expand too rapidly we see the emergence of strengthened protectionism, which is really harmful for the world economy as a whole.

Some experts say Japan's recovery should rely on export expansion, but in the present circumstances that doesn't make any sense.

Q: What steps should Japan take to promote recovery?

A: First we should specify what kind of recession we are now in. This is not a major recession caused by sharp decline in plant and equipment investment -- there has been some weakening, but no serious decline yet in private fixed capital formation -- but rather a minor inventory recession caused by the second oil crisis. In that sense it is better to rely on the built-in stabilizer of this year's budget. The government's newly announced package of stimulative measures should be understood in the context of overall action taken by the prime minister -- including the freezing of civil servants' salaries.

All in all, actual money to be spent for new stimulative measures will be only slightly more than the amount to be cut down in the salary freeze. In other words the overall effect is rather neutral. On the other hand, if we generated an intentional deficit by adopting discretionary Keynesian policies, I am afraid that crowding out phenomena would result.

Q: Can Japan achieve the government's revised fiscal 1982 economic growth prediction of 3.4 percent?

A: I don't know whether we can achieve that growth rate or not. But this is the best policy we can make. I leave it to the forecasters.

FINANCE MINISTRY SOURCES WARN OF MONEY SHORTAGE

OW140354 Tokyo KYODO in English 0343 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 14, KYODO -- The nation may face a serious financial pinch in November following Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki's decision to resign, Finance Ministry sources said Thursday. His sudden resignation threatens early Diet approval of a supplementary budget for fiscal 1982, mainly designed to cut spending in the face of a swelling fiscal deficit, they said.

Tax revenue shortfalls in the fiscal year ending next March are estimated at more than yen 6 trillion (dollar 22.6 billion).

The sources said the supplementary budget bill calls for additional flotation of deficit-covering bonds worth yen 3.9 trillion (dollar 14.6 billion). It also calls for such spending-curtailling measures as a cut by yen 1.6 trillion (dollar 6 billion) in the amount of subsidies to local governments.

If the appointment of Suzuki's successor as the president of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party and the prime minister takes time and results in slow Diet passage of the budget bill, the sources observed, the government will have to pay yen 2 trillion (dollar 7.5 billion) in such subsidies as is called for in the original fiscal 1982 budget. In addition, the government needs to disburse yen 1.3 trillion (dollar 4.9 billion) next month for payment of interest on government bonds.

It can cover any short-term fund shortages through flotation of treasury bills (TB's), but it already issues such bills amounting to yen 7.2 trillion (dollar 27 billion) between May and June, against the TB issue ceiling of yen 7.4 trillion (dollar 27.8 billion) in fiscal 1982, the sources said.

TAKEIRI LEADS KOMEITO DELEGATION ON PRC VISIT

OW070905 Tokyo KYODO in English 0825 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct, KYODO -- A delegation of the opposition party Komeito left for Shanghai Thursday on an 18-day tour of China for talks with Chinese Government and Communist Party leaders. The three-man mission, the 11th to be sent to China by Japan's second largest opposition party, is headed by Chairman Yoshikatsu Takeiri.

FURTHER MATERIALS ON SAO TOME PRESIDENT'S VISIT

At Theater Performance

SK130925 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Pyongyang, October 13 (KCNA) -- The music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" was performed on the evening of October 12 at the February 8 House of Culture in honor of His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on a state visit to our country. Invited to see the performance were His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa and madame and his entourage.

Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae, Minister of Culture and Art Yi Chang-son, and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam and working people in the city saw the performance together with the guests.

At Circus Show

SK140125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 14 (KCNA) -- His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on a state visit to our country, and his entourage saw a circus show at the Pyongyang circus on the evening of October 13.

His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa and madame and his entourage were invited to see the show. Seeing the show in company with the guests were Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae, Minister of Culture and Art Yi Chang-son, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam, and working people in the city. The show was acclaimed by the guests and spectators.

Tour of Nampo

SK140129 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, October 14 (KCNA) -- His Excellency Manuel Pinto de Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on a state visit to our country and his entourage inspected the Taean general heavy machine works on October 13. The guests were accompanied by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong, Vice-Chairman of the Agricultural Commission Kim Yong-chin and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam.

The guests were met by Yu Pong-yon, chairman of the Nampo Municipal People's Committee, and others.

Earlier, the guests visited the Chongsan cooperative farm.

Nampo Banquet

SK140429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 14 (KCNA) -- The Nampo Municipal People's Committee arranged a banquet on October 13 in honor of His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on a visit to Nampo.

Invited to the banquet were President Manuel Pinto da Costa and madame and his entourage.

Present there were Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Che-pong, Vice-Chairman of the Agricultural Commission Kim Yong-chin, chairman of the Nampo Municipal People's Committee Yu Pyong-yon and other leading personnel of the local party and power organs and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam.

Chairman of the Nampo Municipal People's Committee Yu Pyong-yon spoke at the banquet. Warmly welcoming the visit of President Manuel Pinto da Costa to Nampo, he said: Though Korea and Sao Tome and Principe are separated by a long distance geographically, the peoples of both countries had been exploited and oppressed under the colonial rule in the past and today are closely united with each other for the common purpose of building a new society, independent and prosperous.

Under the leadership of respected comrade president, the Sao Tome and Principe people have made big successes in the struggle for national reconstruction and prosperity after the independence and made an active contribution to the cause of the complete liberation of Africa.

Our people sincerely wish the Sao Tome and Principe people greater successes in their future struggle to consolidate national independence and achieve economic independence.

The Korean people, he stressed, are glad to have as their comrade-in-arms the Sao Tome and Principe people who have always actively supported our socialist construction and our cause of national reunification and are filled with the determination to make all efforts to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

President Manuel Pinto da Costa spoke next.

The attendants at the banquet raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of respected President His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Pinto da Costa's Nampo Speech

SK140138 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 14 (KCNA) -- Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe made a speech at a banquet arranged in his honor by the Nampo Municipal People's Committee on October 13.

Saying that he and his entourage were accorded cordial and warm hospitality by respected Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and by the Korean people, particularly the citizens of Pyongyang and Nampo, and he was struck with admiration at the achievements made by the Korean people in the course of his inspection of various places, the president said: All these achievements, the pride of the Korean people, are fruits of the personal teachings and wise leadership of respected Comrade Kim Il-song who founded the chuche philosophy, the solid basis of the socialist construction in Korea. The working masses of Korea are modest and they are a model of devotion to labor; they are possessed of mighty organisation and high ideological, technical and cultural standards.

We will follow in Sao Tome and Principe the great successes and rich experiences made by the Korean people and are convinced that the bonds of friendship, cooperation and unity closely linking the peoples of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe will make a greater contribution to the development of our two countries and the cause of world peace.

He proposed a toast to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Kim Il-song, and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

2d Kim-Pinto da Costa Talks

SK150053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 15 (KCNA) -- Another tete-a-tete talks were held on October 14 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe. The talks proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Kim Il-song Fete for Visitor

SK150101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 15 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife arranged a dinner on October 14 for His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, and his wife.

Invited to the dinner were Maria do Nascimento Amorim, member of the Political Bureau of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; Antonio do Rosario Amado Vaz, member of the Political Bureau of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and director of security and internal order; Arlindo Braganca Gomes, minister of agriculture and livestock; Damiao Vaz d'Almeida, president of the People's Assembly of Pague District; Hirondina Xavier, coordinator for the Organization of Women of Sao Tome and Principe; Alcino Pinto, general secretary of the Youth of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe; Carlos Barreto, national secretary of the Organization of Pioneers of Sao Tome and Principe; and others.

Present on the occasion were Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife; Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam; Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam; Vice-Director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Yi Hwa-son; Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong; and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam.

The dinner proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

At Agriculture Exhibit

SK150121 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, October 15 (KCNA) -- Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on a state visit to Korea, and madame and his entourage inspected the agricultural science exhibition of the Academy of Agricultural Science on October 14.

The guests were accompanied by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong, Vice-Chairman of the Agricultural Commission Kim Yong-chin, and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam.

In the morning they visited the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs.

Economic Accord Signed

SK150127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 15 (KCNA) -- An agreement on economic and technical cooperation was signed in Pyongyang on October 14 between the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

The agreement was signed, authorized by the DPRK Government, by Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam and, authorized by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, by Maria do Nascimento Amorim, member of the Political Bureau of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation.

Present at the signing ceremony on our side were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and other personages concerned and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam and, on the opposite side, Arlindo Braganca Gomes, minister of agriculture and livestock, and some other members of the entourage of the president.

Kim Il-song Presents Gift

SK150104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 15 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 14 presented a gift to His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, and his wife.

On hand were Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Yi Hwa-son, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong, and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam. His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa and his entourage were present on the occasion.

His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa expressed deep thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

KIM IL-SONG MEETS CHINESE NPC DELEGATION 14 OCT

SK150136 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2225 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 15 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on October 14 received the delegation of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau, and the Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; and Comrade Xiang Nan, member of the CPC Central Committee, first secretary of the Fujian Provincial Committee of the CPC and deputy to the NPC; Comrade Tomur Dawamat, member of the CPC Central Committee, member of the NPC Standing Committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region People's Congress; and other members of the delegation.

Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, chairman, and Comrade Ho Chong-suk, vice-chairman, of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk were on hand. Also present there was Chinese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Korea Zong Kewen.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a friendly talk with the guests in a cordial, warm atmosphere.

The guests conveyed a gift of Comrade Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for the guests.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES CREDENTIALS OF GDR ENVOY

SK140214 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2233 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 14 (KCNA) -- Karl-Heinz Kern, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to our country, on October 13 presented his credentials to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present at the presentation ceremony were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam and officials of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang.

After receiving the credentials, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the ambassador.

NIGER ENVOY PAYS FAREWELL CALL ON KIM IL-SONG

SK140151 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2229 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on October 13 received Idrissa Arouna, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Niger to our country, who paid a farewell call on him. Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song conversed with the ambassador.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES VENEZUELAN UNIVERSITY GROUP

SK140142 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2231 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on October 13 received the delegation of Andes University of Venezuela on a visit to our country. Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Dr. Jose Mendoza Angulo, president of Andes University of Venezuela. Comrade Hwang Chang-yop was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guests presented a gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

KIM IL-SONG MEETS U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN

SK140215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2234 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on October 13 received Mr. Kim Song-nak, chairman of the "Council for the Promotion of National Unification" in the United States, pastor of the "U.S. Presbyterian Church" and former president of Sungjon University of South Korea, and his wife on a visit to the homeland. Comrade Kim Chung-nin was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with Mr. Kim Song-nak in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments.

Mr. Kim Song-nak presented a gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arranged a dinner for Mr. Kim Song-nak.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MAURITIUS VISITORS

SK140418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on October 13 received Hossenjee Edo, chairman of the Mauritius-Democratic People's Republic of Korea National Friendship Society and vice-president of the Mauritius Association of Writers, and Sachitanandsing Balgobin, chief of the Mauritius group for the study of the chuche idea and chairman of the management board of the Aden College of Mauritius on a visit to our country.

Comrade Hwang Chang-yop and Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Chang Se-kuk were on hand.

Hossenjee Edo, chairman of the Mauritius-Democratic People's Republic of Korea National Friendship Society, recited his poem "To the great President Kim Il-song" before the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and had a talk with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented gifts to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

KPA UNIT MEETING COMMEMORATES POLISH ARMY DAY

SK130501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 13 (KCNA) -- A soldiers meeting was held at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Han Chu-kyong belongs on October 12 on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the founding of the Polish People's Army. Invited to the meeting attended by soldiers of the unit were Leon Tomaszewski, ambassador, and Witalis Szerszen, military attache, of the Polish Embassy in Pyongyang and Major General Zbigniew Jurewicz, member, and staffers, of the Polish side to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission of the Military Armistice Commission.

Speeches were exchanged at the meeting.

Earlier, a similar meeting was held at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs.

O CHIN-U GREET'S POLISH COUNTERPART ON ARMY DAY

SK120958 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0827 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 12 (KCNA) -- General O Chin-U, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message to Colonel General Florian Siwicki, acting minister of national defence, greeting the 39th anniversary of the founding of the Polish People's Army.

The message says that today the Polish People's Army is firmly defending the socialist system and the gains of the revolution, smashing at every step the subversive manoeuvres and sabotages of the imperialists and domestic counter-revolutionary forces, and vigorously struggling to achieve the stability of the country.

It expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations forged in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism between the armies of the two countries will be further consolidated and developed in the future.

CPC PROVINCIAL DELEGATION ARRIVES FROM PRC

SK121614 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1547 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 12 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by Quo Feng, member of the Central Advisory Commission and first secretary of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the CPC, arrived in Sinuiju on October 12. It was met by Kim Pyong-yul, member of the Central Committee, and chief secretary of the North Pyongan Provincial Committee, of the Workers Party of Korea, and other personages concerned.

EVENTS, GREETINGS, PRESS MARK KWP ANNIVERSARY

Defense Ministry Film Show

SK090910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 9 (KCNA) -- The Ministry of People's Armed Forces arranged a film show on the evening of October 8 on the occasion of the 37th Anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea. The military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang were invited to the show. Present there were Lieutenant General Pak Chung-kuk, Major General O Kyong-hun and officers of the Korean People's Army.

The attendants appreciated the Korean documentary film "The Leader Is the Great Father of Our People."

RPR Message to Kim Il-song

SK130951 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 9 Oct 82

[10 October congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification on 37th anniversary of the founding of the KWP -- read by announcer]

[Text] To the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and leader of the chuche party:

Members of our Revolutionary Party for Reunification [RPR] who are courageously carrying out the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and antifascist struggle for democracy under the brilliant banner of glorious Kimilsongism are significantly greeting the 37th anniversary of the founding of the KWP -- the great chuche-type party -- on the arduous clandestine battlefield.

The RPR Central Committee extends the boundless honor and warmest congratulations to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and leader of the KWP -- the flag bearer of the chuche era and glorious vanguard -- reflecting the unanimous reverence and warm wishes of loyalty of all the revolutionaries and patriotic people in the South on the occasion of the auspicious party birthday.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great sun of chuche, embarked on the road of revolution in early days in the flames of the bloody anti-Japanese revolution, illuminating the road of the chuche era -- a new era in the development of history -- with the signal fire of chuche and constructing a deep and solid foundation of the chuche-type party that will lead the times and the revolution. Under complicated circumstances after national liberation, you founded the KWP, a new revolutionary party, for the first time in the history of the communist movement.

The founding of the KWP was an announcement of the birth of a revolutionary party of chuche type guided by the chuche idea and a historic event that heralded the efflorescence and development of the era of independence.

You, the great leader, the genius of revolution and construction and master of leadership, have led the KWP over the past 37 years, pulling through the storms of manifold obstacles and ordeals, creating a new history of miracles that stir mankind in the struggle for independence, sovereignty and socialist construction and performing great exploits that will shine forever on the highest peak of the era.

The great leader, the tested and outstanding leader of the KWP -- an ever-victorious guiding banner -- accomplishing the revolution for democracy and the socialist revolution and the cause of socialist industrialization, founded a mighty socialist country with independence, self-reliance and self-defense and with a most superior chuche socialist system. You also opened up the brilliant era of the Workers Party when Korea is unprecedentedly prosperous and the independence of mankind is esteemed to the maximum extent.

The KWP, which is embodying the great leader's ideas and leadership in a most brilliant way, is effecting heroic exploits that will be endlessly radiant in history in the lofty course of implementing the programs of Kimilsongism in the entire society.

The leader, party and masses are firmly united with one another in the chuche fatherland and the new speed of the 80's is being created under the banner of the three revolutions for the final victory of socialism. The monumental creations shining in the era of the Workers Party are being raised more magnificently. All this is the precious result of the leadership of the glorious KWP, which is realizing the profound ideas of the great leader.

In the course of making a victorious advance through the most rigorous storms of revolution under the wise leadership of you, the great leader, the KWP has grown stronger and developed into a steel-like revolutionary detachment that has perfectly achieved monolithic unity and cohesion based on the chuche idea, an experienced and authoritative general staff of revolution always leading the revolution and construction to a great upsurge without vacillation in any adversity and the Kimilsongist party with a bright prospect that is stoutly carrying forward the vein of chuche.

In particular, it is the greatest victory to be proud of down through generations that the KWP has laid a solid organizational and ideological foundation for brilliantly inheriting the revolutionary cause of chuche, started by you, the respected leader.

In the long history of the communist movement, spanning more than one hundred years, the party that has most perfectly solved the question of inheriting the leader's revolutionary cause, the fundamental, decisive question of the future destiny of the party and revolution, and is advancing along a straight path towards the final victory of the revolutionary cause started by you, is only the glorious KWP.

You, the great leader who has taken the helm of the era of independence, are leading the world revolution along the road of independence, thereby making a distinguished contribution to the unity and cohesion, the strength and development of the international communist movement and the Nonaligned Movement.

Highly revering you, the great leader, as the sun of mankind illuminating the road of the era and the outstanding leader of the world revolutionary movement and the Nonaligned Movement for the great world-historic feats performed by you for mankind, the world people are further intensifying the struggle to create an independent, new world holding aloft the banner of ever-victorious Kimilsongism.

Indeed, the glorious path that the KWP has traversed has proven that there will be no targets that cannot be attained and that miracles creating something from nothing can happen as long as the great leader and the party led by him exist.

Struggling in a dignified manner, regarding the endlessly prospering chuche fatherland as a lighthouse of hope and boundlessly encouraged by the glorious victory attained by the KWP, RPR members are vigorously waging the sacred, nation-saving anti-U.S. struggle.

The nation-saving anti-U.S. struggle, which has been rapidly stepped up throughout South Korea with enraged voices demanding the withdrawal of Yankees, is the manifestation of the firm will of the South Korean revolutionaries and people, who have grasped with their blood the meaning of the might of the spirit of anti-U.S., independence, democracy and reunification.

Although the U.S. imperialists and their bunch of stooges are desperately running amok to quench the flames of the movement for democratization and against fascism by using unprecedentedly barbarous suppressive means, no force can block the future path of our party and people of all walks of life who have resolutely risen, correctly realizing the justness of their cause.

Struggling by more highly raising the banner of great Kimilsongism -- a guiding banner in the era of independence and a sole guiding idea of the revolution for reunification -- is a decisive guarantee for achieving the final victory of the anti-U.S. national liberation struggle.

By accelerating in various ways the work of imbuing the party and the revolutionary ranks and by fostering a great chuche revolutionary force by indoctrinating the broad strata of the people with the chuche idea, our party will end the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule, will build its new society and will expedite the fatherland's reunification -- the long-cherished desire of the people.

Reflecting the unanimous desire of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification respectfully wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of the revolution, an ideological and theoretical master, the symbol of freedom and liberation and the sun of mankind, a long life and good health for the sake of the victory of the revolution for reunification, the completion of the chuche cause, the strengthening and the development of the KWP and the prosperity of the Kim Il-song era.

[Signed] The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification

Seoul, 10 October 1982

RPR Message to Kim Chong-il

SK110416 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 10 Oct 82

["Text" of congratulatory message of the RPR Central Committee sent to Kim Chong-il on the 37th anniversary of the founding of the KWP -- read by announcer]

[Text] Sagacious leader [yong myonghan chidoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il, tested guide of the party of Kimilsongism:

We who are speeding up the rewarding march against the United States and for independence under the shining rays of the chuche sun and the chuche guiding star meaningfully mark the 37th anniversary of the founding of the glorious KWP.

On this felicitous day of the founding anniversary, the Central Committee of the RPR respectfully extends the most glorious and warmest greetings of congratulations to the sagacious KWP, which is forcefully running towards the peak of the ultimate victory of the chuche revolution and holding high the banner of the immortal Kimilsongism, and who is the great successor of chuche cause -- reflecting the greatest admiration and ardent loyalty of the revolutionaries and patriotic masses in the South.

The founding of the KWP was a historic declaration which marked the birth of the first chuche-type revolutionary party remaking society and nature and remodeling man on the basis of the immortal Kimilsongism, and of the grand march. It was a noteworthy revolutionary event which carries epoch-making significance in the history of communist movement.

On reflection, the proud path of the KWP, which was born under the tested leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and has won victory after victory, has been an annal of feats in which the most rigorous difficulties and hardships have been surmounted and in which every stage has been embroidered with the most shining victory and glory, and the path has been the one of immortal epic which opened up the broad road for the brilliant succession and consummation of the chuche cause and the eternal prosperity and development of the chuche era.

Because the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the sacred guiding star of chuche, as well as the highest paragon of the great Kimilsongists, is leading in the van, the KWP is recording more in the shining annals of chuche.

The dear comrade leader, who possesses loyalty to the great leader at the loftiest level and is brilliantly embodying the leader's ideas and leadership, has made great immortal achievements for time, the revolution, the fatherland and the nation by leading the KWP into becoming ever-victorious ranks.

The sagacious comrade leader, the genius of ideology and theory, has extraordinarily developed and enriched the theory on the building of chuche party and consolidated as firm as a rock the organizational and ideological foundations of the KWP by putting forth, as the key issue in consummating the chuche cause, the matter of forever strengthening and developing the KWP into the party of Kimilsongism and by pushing ahead with the work of substantially making the entire party Kimilsongism-oriented.

By strengthening and developing the KWP into invincible ranks which are firmly united and rallied, with the respected and beloved leader as the centripetal point, and into loyal ranks of Kimilsongism which are endlessly having the revolution and construction leap forward in conformity with the leader's will [pakryok] and intention, the sagacious comrade leader, the outstanding artist of leadership, has provided the source of boundless power which brings into fuller bloom the era of the Workers Party.

Because today it holds in high esteem the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the great leader and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the sagacious leader, the KWP is attaining fruitful results in the struggle to advance the complete victory of socialism by extraordinarily accelerating the three revolutions under the resplendent rays of the program of imbuing the whole society with Kimilsongism. It is unfolding the broad road of more shining prosperity of chuche socialist power by generating the gale-like winds of the miracle of creating the speed of the 1980's -- the new speed of advance.

The functions celebrating the 70th anniversary of the birth of the respected and beloved leader, which were grandly held last April -- a meaningful time -- in the midst of the blessing of the people and the times, were spectacular scenes which forcefully displayed to the world the national dignity and pride of the KWP members and the brothers in the North who live and carry out revolutions, holding in high esteem the excellent leader and the sagacious leader [kolchulhan suryonggwa yongmyonghan chidoja] and which forcefully displayed the aspects of the advance of the glorious KWP -- the ranks of loyalty which dye the entire society one color with the leader's great idea under the sacred guidance of the comrade leader [chidoja tongji] and lead with confidence all the people toward the most ideal land of mankind.

The sagacious comrade leader, the shining sun of communism, is leading the international communist movement and the world revolution to victory with the brilliant model of the KWP which has made great achievements and achieved rich experiences in the revolution and construction for sovereignty, independence and socialism by more resplendently illuminating the direction of the times and the revolution with Kimilsongism -- the great guiding ideology whose truth and justness were corroborated in the practical struggle.

Because the chuche sun and the chuche guiding star emit shining rays over the world, the prestige of the KWP is enhanced with each passing day and the people's respect and admiration for the respected and beloved leader and the dear comrade leader flow over the universe.

The dignified looks of the advancing KWP -- which is running in the foremost van of the chuche era, holding high in the sky the banner of the great Kimilsongism -- eloquently establish the fact that when it is under the excellent guidance of a sagacious leader, the cause of the outstanding leader who pioneered the dawn of the revolution is brilliantly inherited and that the party founded by the leader leads the revolution and construction to the glorious victory, holding its leader in high esteem forever, and it advances, full of ambitious spirit and zeal, looking forward to a promising future.

In reality, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, whom the nation and the mankind look up to, is the great guide of the glorious party of Kimilsongism, the outstanding representative of Kimilsongists of our era and the shining symbol of victory and glory.

The dignity and pride of the Kimilsongists lie in, and the ultimate victory of chuche revolution is firmly promised in, upholding the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, who is glorifying the revolutionary cause of the great leader.

Because of this great pride and honor, we revolutionaries and patriotic masses in the South are waging a bold anti-U.S. resistance, overflowing with a conviction in victory and indomitable fighting spirit even under the violent gale of fascism.

The anti-U.S. struggle, which our party and the masses are now waging on a nationwide scale, is a sacred struggle to establish a new social system vibrant with the life of independence and creativity in the southern colonized land and to speed up the fatherland's reunification -- the long-cherished desire of the nation.

We, who are being greatly encouraged and inspired by the dazzling achievements and victories the KWP has won by embodying the immortal chuche idea under the guidance of the sagacious leader, will force the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from this land, end their colonial rule, overthrow the military fascist ring, establish an independent government and will certainly advance the new day of democracy and reunification by more fiercely setting ablaze the anti-U.S. and pro-independence flames, holding higher the banner of the great Kimilsongism.

Although the future road of revolution is more rigorous than the past road of struggle, the revolution for reunification, which advances looking up to the chuche sun and the chuche guiding star, is ever-victorious.

Reflecting the ardent wish of all revolutionaries and the patriotic masses in the South who are strenuously marching forward toward the peak of victory of the revolution for reunification, looking up to the chuche guiding star, the Central Committee of the RPR respectfully wishes the long life and good health to the sagacious leader of the nation Comrade Kim Chong-il -- the highest paragon of the great Kimilsongists [widaehan kimilsongjuuija], the genius of creation and construction and the shining sun of communism -- for the ultimate victory of the fatherland's reunification and chuche cause, for the strengthening and development of the party of Kimilsongism and for the eternal prosperity of the era of Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il.

[Signed] The Central Committee of the RPR, 10 October 1982, Seoul

VRPR Roundtable Talk

SK121309 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korea to South Korea 1000 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Roundtable talk: "The KWP, the Vanguard Party of Chuche" from the "Today's Feature" program on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of KWP founding]

[Text] [First speaker] How are you? As we know, 10 October is a significant day marking the 37th anniversary of the founding of the KWP, the great Kimilsongist party, which is standing in the spotlight of the world people as the vanguard of chuche.

Marking this day, members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [RPR] and patriotic masses of people are compelled to look back with deep emotion on the proud path traversed by the KWP, which has performed immortal exploits in the history of the nation and the history of the liberation of mankind, thereby showing its name to the world.

So, in this hour I would like to talk with you about this. Let us talk about the founding of the KWP first.

[Second speaker] The KWP proclaimed its founding to the world on 10 October 1945. Though its founding was at that time, its historic roots can be considered to be very deep. Based on the immortal chuche idea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who embarked on the road of revolutionary struggle in his early days, formed the down-with-imperialism union, the first revolutionary organization of a chuche-type, on 17 October 1926 and proclaimed to the world a new start in the revolution of our country.

At that time, the KWP, a chuche-type party, began to take glorious root. These historic roots firmly developed and were deepened as an eternal foundation stone in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Thanks to these historic roots, even under so difficult and complicated circumstances right after liberation, the cause of founding the party could be achieved without (?delay). So, it can be said that the founding of the KWP was not only a brilliant fruition of the energetic struggle of the great leader to build a revolutionary party in the early period of his embarking on the road of revolution but was also the great birth of a revolutionary party of new type, the party of Comrade Kim Il-song.

With the founding of the revolutionary party of a chuche-type, the working class and working people of our country came to possess their mighty vanguard and general staff of the revolution and to victoriously pioneer a glorious road of the revolution for the victory in the chuche cause.

From this time, a glorious era shining with great changes and creation began to be unfolded in the North.

[Third speaker] We can say that traversing its proud road under the wise leadership of the great leader, the KWP which was founded has achieved remarkable successes in the revolution and construction. What do you think?

[Second speaker] In the history of the party, 30-odd years cannot be said to be a long period. But, in this period the party has achieved great achievements in the implementation of its sacred cause for the freedom and happiness of the people and for the grandeur and prosperity of the country.

The KWP frustrated the aggressive ambitions of the U.S. aggressors and their stooges and defended the honor of the fatherland and the sovereignty of the nation. It also led the two phases of social revolution and socialist construction to victory, thereby transforming the North into a powerful socialist country of independence, self-reliance and self-defense. Thus, it has built the North into a utopia to which the people of the world are looking up.

Besides these, the KWP has put forward most reasonable and fair reunification proposals at every period and every phase to achieve the burning desire of the nation and has unfolded an indomitable struggle. Thus, it has opened a bright prospect for reunification.

[First speaker] I think that the KWP has performed great exploits in the building of the party and its activities, too.

[Second speaker] The great leader has set forth revolutionary theories and policies for building the party and has brilliantly led in their implementation. As a result, the party has been able to more firmly consolidate its ranks organizationally and ideologically. Thus, through this course, the party has been able to be further strengthened and developed as the invincible vanguard of revolution.

The chuche-oriented theory and policies for building the party have been embodied with greater expertise by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. As a result, today the KWP has entered a new higher stage in its development. Through his extraordinary ideological and theoretical activities and energetic guidance, he has further strengthened and developed the KWP into the party of the great leader.

[Third speaker] This is precisely a policy to imbue the entire party with Kimilsongism. Isn't it?

[Second speaker] That's right. The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has led all party members to become the core elements of Kimilsongism and has led them to carry out the party activities thoroughly in accordance with the ideology, theory and method of the great leader. As a result, the work to imbue the entire party with Kimilsongism has been conducted successfully.

[First speaker] With the progress in imbuing the entire party with Kimilsongism, I think, the party has been strongly rallied around the great leader and the dear comrade leader. What do you think?

[Second speaker] As we know well, to really consolidate the cohesion and unity of the party and to make the party vigorous, the party should be firmly united under one ideology, which is the leader's ideology, and should be strongly rallied around (?the leader). This is the life of the working class and is the source of [words indistinct].

Therefore, recognizing it as a factor determining the destiny of the party and the destiny of the revolution to achieve the cohesion and unity of the party around the leader, based on the revolutionary ideology of the great leader, the party has concentrated all possible efforts on this.

As a result, today the KWP has achieved highest cohesion and unity and greatest cohesion and unity. Such cohesion and unity are precisely those based on the burning loyalty of absolutely trusting and following the great leader and the dear comrade leader.

Because of this great cohesion and unity, the might of the party is invincible and the victory of the revolution is certain. Thanks to the great cohesion and unity of the party, the political and ideological cohesion and unity of the (?people) have been firmly achieved in the North today. The North has been changed into a society in which all the people are firmly united as a harmonious family under the chuche idea. Therefore, I think that the cohesion and unity in rallying around the great leader and the dear comrade leader and the cohesion and unity of all the people are the solid foundation of the society of the North and the source of the invincible might which the party is demonstrating in the revolution and construction.

[Third speaker] As the work to imbue the entire party with Kimilsongism has made progress, all successes attained in party building and party activities of the party have given perfect answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in this work, including the policy to make all party members into cadres. Based on these successes, the party has been further strengthened and developed. What do you think about this?

[Second speaker] Yes, that is true. Thanks to the energetic guidance of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, today the KWP has been changed into an ever-victorious and iron-like party. The work system of the party has been firmly established. A strong revolutionary discipline has been established among the party organizations. The revolutionary work method and popular work style are sweeping the entire party. Thus, successes attained in party building and party activities are countless.

[First speaker] Because of this, today the KWP has become a revolutionary party of chuche in fact as well as in the name and is standing in the spotlight of the people of the world.

[Second speaker] You are right. In the world today, there are many political parties which are recording the modern history of struggle through their political activities. Among them, many parties are undergoing many vicissitudes.

However, the KWP has been victoriously advancing without knowing any vicissitudes. The KWP has always established policies independently in conformity with the situation in the country. In its relations with the parties in other countries, the KWP has firmly maintained independence. It has also set a good example for the world in leading the revolution and construction.

This is why various parties of (?comrades-in-arms) are paying attention to the activities of the KWP and the party leaders of many other countries are visiting Pyongyang to learn the experiences of the KWP.

[Third speaker] It is believed that the guidance of the great leader, who set forth a theory on building the party of a chuche-type for the first time in the world and has brilliantly embodied it, and the dear comrade leader, who has further developed and enriched the leader's theory on building the party in conformity with the demands of the new stage of the development of the revolution and has vigorously pushed ahead with the theory, constitutes an immortal contribution to stepping up the implementation of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence of our masses of people and the march toward independence of the progressive people of the world. Thank you very much.

NODONG SINMUN Editorial

SK110038 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2236 GMT 9 Oct 82

[NODONG SINMUN 10 October editorial: "Let Us Endlessly Brighten the Glorious History of Struggle of Our Party"]

[Text] The KWP has a glorious and brilliant history of struggle embroidered with brilliant exploits and great victories.

Our party is now greeting the most rewarding period in its history. Never before has the party's militant might been so strengthened as now, and all people are firmly advancing toward a brilliant future following the revolutionary lines set forth by the sixth party congress.

In the midst of such a solemn atmosphere, we are greeting the significant 37th anniversary of the founding of the glorious KWP. Our party is the staff headquarters of the Korean revolution and organizer and encourager of all the victories that our people have achieved.

Our party is organizing and guiding all the struggles to hasten the complete victory of socialism and to imbue society with the chuche idea, shouldering full responsibility for the fate of the Korean revolution and our people.

Founding this great party which possesses invincible might and leadership is the greatest accomplishment of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The foundation of our party 37 years ago was the birth of a chuche-type party -- a new type of revolutionary party which has assumed the chuche idea as its guiding idea.

With the foundation of the party, our people came to have a revolutionary vanguard unit enabling us to consummate the cause of the chuche revolution and an epochal turning point was created in the Korean communist movement. From this point on, a new era shining with great changes and creations -- the glorious era of the glorious Workers Party -- has been unfolding in the annals of our country and in the development of the Korean revolution.

The founding of our party was a brilliant fruition of the grand plans and energetic leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who, from the day he embarked on the revolutionary road, has exerted every effort possible to provide a brilliant future for the Korean revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who had earlier organized the down-with-imperialism league -- the first true communist revolutionary organization ever founded in our country, organized in the summer of 1930 the first chuche-type party organization consisting of a new generation of revolutionary core members he himself trained, laying a strong foundation for the founding of the party in the midst of the arduous flames of the anti-Japanese struggle.

Our party is one whose historic roots are firmly struck in such a tradition and exploits of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The source of the KWP's invincible might lies in the act of purely inheriting the traditions provided by the leader at the most glorious period when the revolutionary cause was first explored.

In the period since its foundation, our party has traversed a truly glorious course of struggle, while firmly defending its revolutionary traits. The history of our party is proud annals of the greatest party of the working class. This history shines as a history of the struggle for defending the cause of the leader by thoroughly embodying his revolutionary idea and traditions, as a heroic epic of the greatest revolutionary changes effected by pulling through the severe tempest of revolution.

In this course of struggle, an ever-lasting foundation enabling us to unwaveringly continue the life of our revolution has been provided. Because of this, the history of the KWP is so proud.

In the course of the victorious advance of the revolution and construction, our party has entered a new, high stage of development, and now an epochal change is being created in party work and party building.

Our party has strengthened the unity of its ranks in ideology and purpose and their revolutionary cohesion on the basis of the chuche idea and established a revolutionary method of work and discipline for firmly guaranteeing its leadership over the revolution and construction, thereby successfully accomplishing the historic cause of cementing the organizational and ideological basis of the party as firm as a rock.

The organizational and ideological basis of our party has become most solid and Powerful as all cadres and party members support the leadership of the party center with unshakable faith and absolute trust. The establishment of this firm basis is the most precious success gained in our party construction and the Korean communist movement.

In the course of going through thick and thin in the grim revolutionary struggle, our party has grown to be a powerful revolutionary party with a wealth of fighting experience and tested leadership ability.

Today, our party has become an experienced and tested party undertaking all work in the leader's style and possessing the outstanding art of leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a vivacious party struggling and advancing full of vigor and zeal. There has been no such time in the history of our party as today when the party's might is being strengthened and its leadership authority is being enhanced. Our party's prominent leadership and greatness are giving our people the firm conviction that we can, without fail, build the paradise of socialism and communism on the fatherland, and they are inspiring us with boundless national dignity and pride.

The KWP is a great party which has performed imperishable feats for the country and people, for the times and history by leading the revolution and construction to victory beneath the unfurled revolutionary banner of the chuche idea.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our party enjoys the absolute support and trust of all the Korean people and the world's working class for its dedicated service to the fatherland and people, for imperishable feats for history and mankind.

Thirty-odd years are not a very long time in the history of a nation or the history of the communist movement. However, our party has accomplished much work during this period for the prosperity of the fatherland and the development of the times and attained great achievements which cannot be seen in the history of struggle of the working class.

Our party has resolutely defended and upheld the revolutionary idea of the great Comrade Kim Il-song and provided a precious ideological and theoretical wealth for the final victory of the revolutionary cause. This is our party's greatest feat.

The most important mission for the party of working class is to resolutely safeguard the revolutionary ideas created by the leader and to inherit them to the end under any circumstances. Our party's history has been embroidered with a proud course in which we have brilliantly performed this noble mission and in which we have endlessly enriched the treasure chest of the revolutionary ideology of the working class.

From the unshakable stand of glorifying generation after generation the ideological and theoretical achievements of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party has clearly delineated a militant program and policy for standardizing the great leader's revolutionary idea and for winning final victory in this regard. Thanks to our party, the fundamentals and guiding principles of the chuche idea have been fully developed in depth and many new, unique theories have been expounded to embody the chuche idea in all domains of party construction, state construction and economic and cultural construction.

Today the chuche idea -- the revolutionary idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song -- is shining as the great guiding idea for our revolution and its power of attraction and renovative role are being remarkably enhanced. This cannot be imagined without our party's struggle to defend and protect the chuche idea.

The great exploits achieved by our party for the country and people, for the times and the revolution have brought about the great heyday of chuche Korea by effecting epochal changes in all fields of revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song turned our fatherland into a mighty socialist country of independence, self-reliance and self-defense by leading at many stages the difficult and complicated revolution with uncommon wisdom and energy without sleep or rest.

It is a firm will of our party to endlessly make shine the great chuche fatherland provided by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by devoting everything and to glorify its honor and dignity to the entire world.

As the guiding force of the revolution and construction, our party is widely leading work in all domains from state construction to economic construction, construction of the armed forces and cultural construction, grasping all work as a whole and not falling into stagnation or standstill. Thus, the state and social systems of our country are being further consolidated and the might of the self-supporting national economy is being strengthened in many ways. Education, science, culture and art are brilliantly developing.

The march of the speed battle is being accelerated on all fronts of socialist construction under the banner of the three revolutions and unprecedented upsurges are being effected in the struggle to attain the magnificent economic targets of the 1980's. This is a great demonstration of our party's energetic guidance and invincible might.

The KWP is greatly contributing to vigorously promoting the anti-imperialist cause of independence and the world revolution. It is the consistent principle of our party for becoming faithful both to the national and international duties of the working class and for strengthening friendship and unity with the world's revolutionary people who protect sovereignty. As an authoritative vanguard of the world working class and as a reliable standard-bearer of the anti-imperialist, independent forces, our party is now carrying out brisk external activities and is greatly contributing to solving pressing issues in the world political arena.

Our people have consolidated their confidence in the positive struggle and resolute revolutionary stand of our party for strengthening the anti-imperialist and anti-U S. struggle, for expanding and developing the Nonaligned Movement and for achieving unity in this movement. They anticipate a bright future when independence is achieved in the world.

All the revolutionary feats performed by the KWP in the course of its arduous revolutionary struggle are a priceless means to finally accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche and the boundless prosperity of our era. This clearly shows in what manner the party of the working class, taking responsibility for the destiny and future path of the people, should safeguard and advance the revolutionary cause.

Since our party has greatly contributed to history and mankind, the people absolutely trust and support it. It has displayed its honor as the most authoritative and dignified revolutionary party in our era. The name of our party has become the banner of the struggle and victory of the people advancing along the road of independence and the symbol of the future of communism.

Because the KWP has firmly defended the foundation of the revolution provided by the leader and has brilliantly inherited his cause, it has grown and been strengthened into an invincible force and has attained great revolutionary achievements, going through grim trials.

A firm principle in the work of our party is to regard as a lasting treasure the tradition and achievements developed and attained when the party took historic root under the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's leadership, and to organize and plan all work based on this tradition and achievements. All the ideological and theoretical activities and practical struggles of our party are entirely for advancing our revolution only along the road pioneered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and for completing it. This is precisely the basic feature of the activities of our party and is the greatness of the history of our party.

Never in the long history of the struggle of the working class has there been such a revolutionary party as ours which firmly maintains its revolutionary character and nature and is boundless faithful to the leader's cause, no matter what circumstances it may face. Since this great party is leading us, the bright prospects of our revolution and the lasting prosperity of the people are firmly guaranteed.

Today, we are assigned the weighty duty of further glorifying the history of the glorious struggle of our party and of accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche under the party's leadership. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: It is the sacred duty of our party members and workers to devotedly struggle to accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche initially developed by the young Korean communists.

The most important question in the present era in accelerating our revolutionary cause under the party's leadership is to continuously and vigorously forge ahead with the struggle to implement the decisions of the Sixth KWP congress. The sixth party congress was a historic meeting which powerfully declared that our party has grown and been strengthened into a guiding force capable of accomplishing the cause of the Korean revolution. It was an immortal milestone which has provided momentum for bringing about a new change in imbuing society with the chuche idea and in achieving the fatherland's independent reunification.

The sixth party congress was brilliantly recorded in the history of our party as a meeting solving basic questions influencing the destiny of the party and the revolution in our country. The historic significance of this meeting in developing the contemporary era and the revolution has increased with each passing day.

While consolidating the successes attained in our struggle during the past 2 years since the party congress, we should thoroughly implement the decisions of the party congress and the revolutionary policies of our party for implementing these decisions. When all party members and workers resolutely struggle with burning loyalty to the party and the leader and with confidence in victory, following the revolutionary line set forth by the sixth party congress, they can make decisive progress in their struggle to expedite the complete victory of socialism and the fatherland's reunification and to accomplish the chuche cause.

For the entire party and all the people to hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem, and their thoroughgoing materialization of the leader's leadership, are important tasks for strengthening and developing our party and for accelerating the revolution and construction along the road indicated by the party congress. The history of the communist movement shows that only when we hold in high esteem the leader who has pioneered the revolutionary cause and has founded the party and only when we become faithful to the leader to the end can the party and the revolution be victorious without the slightest difficulties or twists and turns under any circumstances. By closely understanding this truth, we should continuously glorify the Korean communist movement to hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem and glorify the proud traditions of our party.

All party members and workers should permanently protect the chuche idea -- the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary idea -- as the leading idea of our party and should brilliantly inherit and develop the great achievements the leader has attained in the course of his revolutionary struggle over more than a half century.

The work of consolidating the organizational and ideological foundation of the party is one which we should continuously carry out throughout the entire period of building the party and which we further strengthen when the revolution develops. The decisive key to performing the weighty revolutionary duty assigned our party and to vigorously expediting the revolutionary cause is to firmly consolidate the foundation of the party. To more firmly consolidate the foundation of the party, all party members should hold the party center in high esteem with a firm revolutionary creed.

Party members are the revolutionary warriors of the party, who should have the same will forever with the party center on the road of the revolution and who should share life and death and destiny with it. It is the noble duty and fidelity of our party members to entirely entrust with their destiny the party, which has provided them with a precious political life and has brought up them into vanguard fighters of the revolution, to breathe with the party every moment they live and to struggle in their lifetime only for the party and the leader. With a firm political creed that they know only our party, all party members should absolutely trust and follow the party and should resolutely, under any circumstances, protect and defend and hold in high esteem the party without the slightest wavering.

We should firmly establish the revolutionary discipline of moving as one in accordance with party decisions and directives, should have a correct organizational view of the party and should further strengthen our party life. When all party members firmly unite around the party center and struggle with a revolutionary creed which never wavers, our party will be more firmly consolidated into ironclad militant ranks possessing victorious might and militant power.

Accelerating socialist construction under the banner of the three revolutions is an important requirement for implementing the magnificent plan of our party for expediting the final victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

Upholding the party's militant slogan for creating the speed of the 1980's, all party members and workers should continuously fan the flames of a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction.

By thoroughly implementing the decisions of the historic Hamhung plenary meeting of the party Central Committee, all sectors of the people's economy should strengthen the country's economic might in various ways and fully demonstrate the might of our party as one which carries out the revolution and which struggles.

The history of our party is a glorious one which has advanced along a single victorious road of chuche indicated by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. All party members and workers should correctly understand how successfully this history has been pioneered and created under grim circumstances and how brilliantly it has continued under the leadership of our party center. With great pride in having the great party, they should endlessly glorify the proud history of the party.

Our revolution has reached the summit of the 1980's. The future path of our party and people strenuously advancing toward the future of communism promises only victory and glory.

Let us all vigorously struggle to achieve the final victory of the revolutionary cause, firmly uniting around the party Central Committee led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea!

NATIONAL MEETING OF COMMUNICATION WORKERS HELD

SK110557 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] A national meeting of communication workers was held at the People's Palace of Culture from 7 to 9 October. Respectfully placed on the front wall of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, with the national flag of the republic as a background. Posted in the meeting hall was a slogan reading, "Long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious KWP!" Placed in the background of the rostrum were a model of Mt Paektu and a banner reading "National meeting of communication workers." Also posted in the meeting hall were slogans reading, "Let us create the speed of the 1980's with the spirit of adding the speed battle to Chollima," and "The communication sector should modernize telegraph and telephone equipment, further increase power output for broadcasts and consolidate successes attained nationwide in the television sector."

Participating in the meeting together with functionaries from central and local party, government and economic agencies and from the communication sector were First Vice Premier Kang Song-san, Secretary Yun Ki-pok, Vice Premiers Kye Ung-tae and Kim Hoe-il and functionaries concerned Kim Ki-nam, Kim Yong-chae, Yi Yong-ik, Kim Pong-chu and Yi Pong-su.

The meeting opened with the singing of the "Song of General Kim Il-song." Summing up the results attained in communication work during the past period under the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious party center, the meeting discussed measures for implementing ahead of schedule the second 7-year plan and the prospective task assigned the communication sector in the 1980's by vigorously waging the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's.

At the meeting Vice Premier Kye Ung-tae made a report.

Next, (Chon Pok-ni), director of Kangwon Provincial Communications Management Office; Choe Tae-pong, line management worker at (Sangchang), Hamju branch of South Hamgyong Provincial Communications Line Management Office; Kim Ok-hui, engineer at an enterprise under the Yanggang Provincial Communications Management Bureau; An Ko-kun, manager of Pyongyang communications equipment plant; Kang Kyong-sim, [word indistinct] engineer at North Pyongan Provincial Telephone and Telegram Office; Kim Yong-hak, chief of the (Sinhyon) branch of South Pyongan Provincial Communications Line Management Office; Kim Kye-hwa, operator at North Hwanghae Telephone and Telegram Office; Kim Myong-che, director of Institute for Studies of Low-Voltage Electricity under Ministry of Communications; Chong Song-ok, chief of (Sinsi) branch, Chonma County Communications Office, North Pyongan Province; Kim Chun-sok, deputy engineering chief at the enterprise where Comrade (Chang Si-mun) works; Sin Chung-hyok, postal worker at (Namsong) branch of Yongmin County Communications Office, Chagang Province; Kim Su-un, chief engineer at North Hwanghae District Communications Management Office; Kim Tuk-pong, manager of an enterprise under the Yanggang Provincial Communications Management Office; Kim Yon-sik, secretary of primary party at South Hamgyong Provincial Telephone and Telegram Office; Kim Sun-sil, chief of operators working at Korea Central Telephone and Telegram Office, participated in the discussion.

Saying that they were holding the national meeting of the communications functionaries in the midst of a solemn atmosphere in which the entire working people in the nation, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's report and historic policy speech at the Sixth KWP Congress and the militant tasks elucidated by him in his summing up at the plenum of the KWP Central Committee held in Hamhung, are engaged in a vigorous struggle to successfully implement this year's plans, to hasten the second 7-year plan and the 10 major prospective goals of socialist economic construction by raising high the flames of the movement to create the speed of the 1980's, the reporter and debators noted that the meeting will serve as an opportunity to make an epochal turning point in the communications work.

Communications are the national nerve system which quickly links ties in the party, state activities and in all domains of society such as politics, economics and culture.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: As we always say, communications are like the nerve system of the nation. Just as the nerve system plays an important role in man's activity, communications play an important function in state affairs.

By establishing a well-functioning communications system in the armed ranks and guerrilla base during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and by gaining precious experiences and accomplishment, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has laid a tenacious and deep foundation for our country's communications. On the basis of this, he set forth chuche-oriented and creative ideas for the building of a diversified and developed socialist communications system equipped with modern technology and equipment in the years that followed national liberation.

The speaker and the participants in the discussion pointed out that this has become a firm ideological and theoretical foundation of our party's communications policy and a reliable guarantee for the endless strengthening and development of our country's communications.

They pointed out: Even though he is so busy taking care of general party and state affairs, the great leader has given a total of 1,000-odd pieces of programmatic teachings to the communications sector by giving on-the-spot guidance to communications organizations and enterprises and has wisely led the struggle to embody the idea for building church-oriented socialist communications at every period and every stage of revolutionary development.

They pointed out: By nationalizing communications after liberation, the great leader helped make the people the owners of communications. He minutely delineated the position, mission, basic duty and principles for communication activities for building a new society. He gave great consideration to providing the material and technological foundation for communications. As soon as the U.S. imperialists ignited a fire of war on this land, he reorganized communications work into a wartime system and quickly guaranteed communication between the front and the rear and between the army and the people, thus helping contribute to the victory in the fatherland liberation war. After the war, he led the effort to establish an orderly communications network established from the capital down to the provinces, cities, counties and lis.

They also pointed out: By wisely leading the struggle to accomplish the task facing the communications sector after newly putting forward the task at the fourth party congress, the great leader helped bring about a new turn in all fields of communications, including wireless transmissions and television broadcasting.

The speaker and the participants in the discussion said that as in all sectors of revolution and construction, particularly in the 1970's, a great heyday was provided for communications work, too. They pointed out that using the national communications workers meeting convoked in October 1971 under the big care of the great leader and the glorious party center as momentum, an epoch-making turn was effected in the development of our country's communications.

They pointed out: Upholding the lofty intention of the great leader, the glorious party center has led so that a powerful industrial telephone network linking the state economic organizations and important plants and enterprises can be established, thereby helping establish the orderly industrial telephone system and agricultural intercom system in a short period of time. Thus, communications could serve the country better in socialist construction.

They also pointed out: The party center helped brilliantly carry out in just a few years the militant task for improving and strengthening the distribution of publications and propaganda work through broadcasting and for realizing the work of introducing television sets into the whole country in the not-too-distant future by further increasing the television broadcasting network put forth by the great leader at the fifth party congress. He helped create the miracle of establishing the microwave communications network -- the construction of which was expected to take several scores of years -- in 2 or 3 years. He has given all consideration so that the modernization of the communications facilities could be accelerated.

The speaker and the participants in the discussion pointed out: In the days during which the great leader's ideas for building the church-oriented socialist communications are embodied, the glorious party center has fostered the workers in the communications sector as church-type communist revolutionaries and carefully looked after their lives. Therefore, they pointed out, endless innovations have been created in the work of distributing publications and the work of communications and broadcasting. The material and technological foundation for the communications sector have been incomparably strengthened. Communications have been able to genuinely contribute to the performance of the three revolutions -- ideological, technological and cultural.

They stressed: All these proud successes achieved in the communications sector are the result of the wise leadership and heart-warming care of the great leader and the glorious party center, who put forth the most correct policies for the building of communications at every period of the revolutionary development with the shining rays of chuche and who are leading our communications workers along the single road to victory, while embracing our communications workers in benevolent bosoms.

They said: Reflecting the boundless loyalty of the participants in the meeting and all communications workers of our country, we extend the greatest glory and the warmest gratitude to the respected and beloved leader and the glorious party center.

The meeting pointed out: The communications sector is faced today with the heavy task of further consolidating the chuche character and the self-reliance of communications, modernizing communications and broadcasting facilities and of placing communications management activities on a new scientific and technological foundation.

The meeting pointed out: For this, by waging an energetic struggle to increase the capability of the telegraphic and telephonic facilities to the maximum by remodeling the facilities and to automate all telephones including the industrial telephones, telegraphic communications and telecommunications, until the end of the 1980's, we should increase the capability of the intracity telephone switching by 3 times, the rate of automatic telephone operations by 2.5 times, the capability of communications circuitry by 4.5 times between the capital and the provinces and by 4.4 times between the provinces and the counties. The meeting proposed measures to achieve this.

This meeting also pointed out: After equipping them with more modern rotary presses and transport means, we should further shorten the delivery time of papers and magazines by actively speeding up the mechanization and automation of mail service.

The meeting pointed out: The communications sector should repair and maintain the existing broadcasting facilities well, raising the broadcast output, intentionally rewiring facilities to use the existing wire radio broadcasting network, displaying a greater vitality, further raising the output of the wireless broadcasting, increasing the number of frequencies and improving the quality of broadcasting hookups.

The meeting pointed out: Along with this, we should accelerate the establishment of the broadcasting hookup network for the television correspondence college and speed up construction of a modern, international earth station for the communications satellite.

The meeting pointed out: We should strengthen the mass movement for technical innovations, enhance the role of scientists and technicians and actively accept (?up-to-date) scientific and technical successes. We should thoroughly establish the revolutionary system and order in communications activities and further raise the quality of communications in terms of service and culture, thus accomplishing the demands of the Tae'an work system.

The meeting said that raising the responsibility and role of leading functionaries is an important guarantee making it possible for us to brilliantly carry out the vast tasks facing the communications sector. The meeting pointed out that all leading functionaries should positively learn from the work method in the style of the great leader, thus actively organizing and mobilizing the masses into the work of accomplishing, through the forceful political work, bold plans and skillful command.

The meeting emphasized that the people's government organizations should improve their leadership over the works in the communications sector and foster more technicians and specialists in the communications sector and that the work to support this sector should be positively organized and carried out on a society-wide scale.

The meeting reiterated: By strengthening the ideological and indoctrination work among the communications workers, we should have them firmly prepared as enthusiastic chuche-type communist revolutionaries who resolutely defend and safeguard, politically and ideologically and with their lives, the party and the leader with endless loyalty to the great leader and the glorious party center.

The meeting pointed out: We should establish thoroughly the revolutionary spirit among the functionaries to accomplish to the end the great leader's teachings and the party's policies -- the embodiment of his teachings -- with their own might and with the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality, while displaying boundless devotion.

The meeting pointed out: By vigorously pushing ahead with the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's, closely connecting the struggle with the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions and with the movement to emulate the unsung heroes, we should have all functionaries in the communications sector responsibly carry out the assigned revolutionary tasks, as befitting the master, and endlessly create new miracles and innovations everywhere.

The meeting adopted a letter of pledge.

WORKERS STEP UP SPEED OF 80'S IN PRODUCTION

SK121529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 12 (KCNA) -- An energetic struggle for the creation of "the speed of the 80's" is under way in Korea. At the iron and steel works of the country engaged in a drive to attain the goal of 15 million tons of steel, the daily output in October has jumped 24.4 percent in steel, 27.9 percent in pig iron and 28.3 percent in rolled steel above the daily average in the first half of the year.

At the Kangson steel complex, the daily output of steel has gone up 52.9 percent and that of rolled steel 56.2 percent above the first half year's daily average.

Innovations have also been reported from the mining industry. The Komdok mining complex has hurled itself into the drive for lifting the annual non-ferrous metal output of the country to 1 million tons in two or three years to come and to 1.5 million tons by 1988. It has increased the construction speed 6 or 7 times in building its third dressing plant large in scale. There the construction of several shaft pits and a long-distance belt conveyor is being vigorously promoted.

A high speed has been developed in ore production and expansion of capacity at the non-ferrous metal mines in Yanggang and Changang Provinces. The ore output at the Unhung mine in September was double that in last year's comparable time. It is developing several new pits, one of which has been completed. A project is progressing at full speed at the March 5 youth mine for creating a large open-cast mine with a capacity of eight times the present one.

A new speed is being developed at the engineering plants, too. At the Yongsong machine complex, the cutting speed has jumped 5.7 times and the melting capacity 2.5 times as against the rated capacity. This is more than double the peak record since the commissioning of the plant. The Nagwon machine plant has manufactured a large scraped rock transshipping machine which can treat over 2,500 tons of scraped rock per hour in a 60 metre section and the June 4 rolling stock factory has boosted production 2.5 times.

The drive for creating "the speed of the 80's" is powerfully sweeping many construction sites of such works as the Tanchon smelter, the Chongjin thermal power plant and the September 18 factory.

ASSEMBLY REPORT LINKS HUMAN RIGHTS, U.S. TROOPS

SK150820 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 14 Oct 82 p 2

[From the column "Central Tower"]

[Text] A parliamentary team on diplomacy led by Yi Chong-chan, chairman of the Steering Committee of the National Assembly, which had visited the United States and Canada last July, submitted a relatively frank but critical report on 14 October. This report indicated that the issue of a U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea is not likely to become an issue of argument again for the time being in light of the current atmosphere in the government, Congress and military circles of the United States. However, the report stressed that, considering the fact that there are still political forces in the United States keenly watching the moves in South Korea in connection with the human rights and Unification Church issues and, in particular, because of a negative image of South Korea caused by the Pak Tong-son bribery scandal, prudent efforts should be made so as not to provide any grounds for the U.S. troop withdrawal to become an issue again in the U.S. elections in 1984.

Saying that there have been cases in which excessive advertisements were placed in U.S. newspapers at enormous cost, the report stressed that such advertisements should be scrutinized for their effectiveness.

UNSUCCESSFUL PRC TRIP, KIM IL 'HOUSE ARREST' REPORTED

SK150508 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Report by correspondent Chong Yong-sok from Tokyo--From Pyongyang, ~~{?it is said}~~ Kim Il-song's recent visit to Red China was not successful and that Kim Il is under house arrest because of his attempt to criticize this. According to this source, Kim Il-song, who recently visited Beijing to seek assistance in overcoming serious economic difficulties, was rebuffed in his attempt to obtain economic aid from Red China, although he was super-ficially well received. Red China refused to give this aid, using as an excuse a certain domestic situation.

When the moderate faction attempted to criticize Kim's unsuccessful visit to Red China, the Kim Chong-il faction quickly put Kim Il under house arrest to foil this attempt, and it has begun to take a tough line to suppress this critical force, reported the newspaper.

RETURNED FISHERMEN DESCRIBE DETENTION IN NORTH

SK151133 Seoul YONHAP in English 1131 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 15 (YONHAP) -- The thirty-five South Korean fishermen who had been detained in North Korea for over two months revealed Friday that they forcibly received intensive brainwashing from North Koreans designed to induce their loyalty to North Korea's chieftain Kim Il-song and his son Chong-il.

The fishermen of the Masan-Ho No 5, released by North Korea last Sept. 27, divulged details of their 78-day nightmare in the North at a news conference at Seoul Sejong Cultural Center. The fishing boat and its crew were taken captive by a North Korean patrol boat during peaceful fishing operations on the open seas some 170 kms northeast of Ullung-do Island on July 13.

Kim Sun-tal, 70, the oldest of the fishermen, tearfully expressed joy over the refund privilege to spend the rest of his life in his free homeland. The fishermen explained that, exhausted from work the day before, they were sleeping on the morning of July 13 when an unidentified North Korean naval vessel approached their fishing boat. The North Korean vessel damaged the front right part of the fishing boat and eight North Korean soldiers armed with rifles, including two officers, boarded and forced the fishermen to steer the boat north.

They were detained in Chongjin port in North Hamgyong Province, 480 kms north of the island, until July 26, when they were taken to Wonsan.

Under threat by armed soldiers that they would not be sent back, they were forced to sign a North Korean document of admission that they had trespassed into North Korea's economic zone, Hong Jun-ho, skipper of the 114.5-ton boat, said. There was a difference, however, of about 72 kms between the point of capture and the location specified by the North Korean paper, Hong added.

Fishermen reported brainwashing sessions of over 11 hours daily on subjects such as socialism. They were also induced to write letters to Kim Il-song expressing their gratitude for his goodness to them and vowing their faithfulness to Kim and his son, the fishermen said.

They quoted a North Korean official as saying that because of preparations for war, the North Korean economy lags far behind that of the South. The North Koreans claimed, however, that they could communize the Korean Peninsula within three or four years, according to the freed fishermen. The North Koreans also instructed the crew to foment social instability by launching or abetting anti-government demonstrations.

North Korea abducted a total of 453 Korean fishing boats and 3,554 fishermen, but released all but 31 ships and 407 crewmen.

ADDITIONAL REPORTS ON OANA MEETING IN SEOUL

Chon Receives TASS Delegates

SK151332 Seoul YONHAP in English 0805 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct 15 (YONHAP) -- President Chon Tu-hwan Friday received a courtesy call from delegates to the second executive board meeting of the organization of Asia-Pacific News Agencies (OANA) held Oct. 13-15 in Seoul.

Included in the visit to Chongwadae, the presidential mansion, were chief delegates from BERNAMA of Malaysia, APP of Pakistan, KYODO of Japan, PTI of India, ANTARA of Indonesia, KPL of Laos, RSS of Nepal, PNA of the Philippines and TASS of the Soviet Union. Also present were Culture-Information Minister Yi Chin-hi and President-Publisher Kim Song-chin of YONHAP, which hosted the three-day conference of news agencies in the Asian-Pacific region.

Further on Chon Meeting

OW151255 Tokyo KYODO in English 1245 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct 15, KYODO -- President Chon Tu-hwan Friday welcomed Soviet journalists as the first Russians to visit his country since the division of the Korean Peninsula in 1948. South Korea has no diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, a close ally of North Korea.

Chon met the Russians, delegates from the Soviet news agency TASS, who took part in a meeting here of the Organization of Asia-Pacific News Agencies (OANA). During the 50-minute meeting at the presidential mansion, Chon said: "We are extremely pleased that you decided to visit South Korea, which presumably took a lot of courage."

OANA sources said the president apparently attached special significance to the visit of the TASS delegation when he specifically referred to it twice during the meeting which was also attended by delegates of several OANA members. Chon's gesture is regarded as a possible signal of Moscow's departure from its previous policy toward Seoul, the sources said.

In the past, the Soviet Union has declined South Korean invitations to visit Seoul for international sports events. South Korea officially opened its doors to communist countries for the first time in 1973 and has been seeking mutual recognition of the country by the Soviet Union and China, and North Korea by the United States and Japan. The Soviet Union has been also invited to send a delegation to Seoul for an Interparliamentary Union meeting next year and a team to compete in the 1988 summer Olympics, both to be held in the South Korean capital.

Diplomatic sources here said the Soviet Union may be playing a "South Korean card" in regards to North Korea. The sources noted that the Russian visit followed a trip to Pyongyang by Chinese strongman Deng Xiaoping in April and a visit to Beijing by North Korean President Kim Il-song in September.

Meeting Closes 15 Oct

SK150745 Seoul YONHAP in English 0325 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct 15 (YONHAP) -- The Organization of Asia-Pacific News Agencies (OANA) closed its second executive board meeting in Seoul Friday, pledging efforts for the progress of the regional body and its news exchange system, the ASIA-PACIFIC NEWS NETWORK (ANN).

During the three-day meeting, the board agreed to hold group training programs and workshops for both editorial staff and maintenance personnel to enable the more effective exchange of news.

Member agencies were encouraged to start a feature service to enrich their news exchange and to set up special desks to handle OANA news. They were also asked to continue meetings with end-users to increase the number of OANA items by the newspapers.

The board pledged to renew efforts to reduce the development bulletin service rate of 200 U.S. dollars per month for a 24-hour duplex circuit, and expressed regret that little progress had been made.

Delegates reaffirmed OANA's policy to strengthen its ties with the pool of news agencies of non-aligned countries, the Federation of Arab News Agencies, Pan-African News Agency, the National Information System Network (ASIN) and other similar multilateral news exchange associations to correct imbalances in the global flow of information and create a new information and communications order.

Members also reviewed and adopted the report of the Fifth General Assembly of OANA in Kuala Lumpur in November 1981, and those of the second technical group meeting in Beijing this March and the third technical group meeting held prior to the executive board conference.

Participants in the meeting expressed satisfaction on the decisions and commented that the scope of OANA's activities had surpassed their expectations. The board noted that the links between the 24 member agencies through ANN will be completed when RSS of Nepal sets up a link with the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA before the end of 1982. The board also noted the heightened use of OANA news materials by the Asian media, reflecting the growing awareness of the importance of regional cooperation.

The YONHAP news agency hosted the meeting, attended by all members of the board -- BERNAMA of Malaysia, APP of Pakistan, KYODO of Japan, PTI of India, ANTARA of Indonesia, KPL of Laos, IRNA of Iran, RSS of Nepal and YONHAP.

Delegates from PNA of the Philippines and TASS of the Soviet Union, which attended the third technical group meeting Oct. 11-12 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, participated in the conference as observers, along with delegates from UNESCO.

The next meeting of the board will be held in October next year, and OANA President Ahmad Mustapha Hassan, who is the general manager of BERNAMA, will consult with members of the board on the venue and date.

PRIME MINISTER'S ANSWERS IN ASSEMBLY VIEWED

SK102343 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 7 Oct 82 p 2

[From the column "Reporter's Bench"]

[Text] Reacting prudently, most of the executive members of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] kept silent on the first round of answers by Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop at the 6 October interpellation of the National Assembly, during which the prime minister maintained a moderate posture from start to finish, with both hands folded behind his back while answering, whereas members of the opposition parties, the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] and the Korea National Party [KNP], expressed their dissatisfaction.

On 7 October, Kim Yong-tae, spokesman for the DJP, commented: I was anxious about the prime minister. I thought he would approach the questions myopically because he is a scholar and because it was his first interpellation session at the National Assembly. Surprisingly, he answered with flexibility and maturity. Other executive members, however, remained silent.

DKP floor leader Yim Chong-ki said: His answers greatly disappointed not only the opposition parties, but also the people.

KNP floor leader Yi Tong-chin said that he would rate the prime minister after listening to him a little more. Vice floor leader of the KNP Pak Chae-uk expressed his dissatisfaction, saying that the prime minister's answers were not prepared beforehand.

Rep. Ho Kyong-ku, a disciple of the prime minister at the university who questioned the prime minister at the house interpellation, said: His answers lacked relevance. On top of that, his answers lacked sincerity, point and even truthfulness.

Rep. Kim Ki-su, member of the KNP, said: His difficult position is understandable, but his answers should have been more appealing.

Rep. Ha Sun-pong, one of the DJP interpellators, expressed dissatisfaction on behalf of the ruling party, saying: Unsatisfactory, but plain and passable. However, it is quite regrettable that the prime minister, responsible prime minister of the current cabinet as he is, has not mentioned the legitimacy of the Fifth Republic.

Further Views

SK090122 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 7 Oct 82 p 2

[Article from column "Tidbits"]

[Text] At a regular National Assembly session held on the afternoon of 6 October, National Assemblyman Ho Kyong-ku, the first speaker from the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], attacked Prime Minister Kim, saying: The people expected that the strong will of the present regime for reform plus the statesmanship, experience and wisdom of Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop would produce a 100-percent pure alloy. However, they have failed to come in contact with even pig iron, much less an alloy.

After hurling a question about the Prime Minister's motives in making a decision to serve the government, National Assemblyman Ho, Prime Minister Kim's disciple while he worked at Koryo University, said: Is it all right to kill the press, the people's criticism of the government, the opposition parties and the National Assembly, provided that we adopt a single presidential tenure system? The desire to achieve democracy by having only the government and the ruling party become prominent is very dangerous.

Following this, National Assemblyman Kim Ki-su of the Korea National Party [KNP] said: We do not want a prime minister who does nothing but read the text of a presidential speech and sign government documents.

He then asked detailed questions of the prime minister and ministers concerned. This impelled him to ask the prime minister whether he intended to freeze farmers' debts -- an issue not included in the agenda.

National assemblyman Ha Sun-pong from the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] said: The work of correctly assisting the government in carrying out summit diplomacy should be a calm one. Our diplomatic activities are so boisterous from the start as to cause developing and advanced countries to become jealous and vigilant against us.

LAWMAKERS HIT INCONSISTENCY IN ECONOMIC MEASURES

SK121021 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 9 Oct 82 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] At the plenary session of the National Assembly on 8 October -- the first day for the government interpellation sessions in the economic field -- legislators of the opposition camp, including Reps Cho Pyong-pong of the Korea National Party and Yi Yong-taek of the independent lawmakers' fraternity group, pointed out the lack of consistency in the recent series of economic measures. They continued calling the government to account from a political standpoint, saying: In reality, are these measures in accord with the ideology of the Fifth Republic?

Rep Chong Sun-tok of the Democratic Justice Party also made a caustically critical remark by noting: The tax reform bill is of no use even as an economic stimulus. It is feared that the reform will only impose a financial burden.

Rep Yi Hyong-pae of the Democratic Korea Party hit the government by saying: If a series of economic measures have been drafted at the hands of certain persons, what are you, the deputy prime minister and the finance minister for? In addition, he even launched a political offensive by unfolding a theory that there is no such place as a sanctuary, saying: It is regrettable if politics exist elsewhere rather than in the National Assembly, where politics should exist. Mentioning the name of a certain figure who was the chief economic adviser [of the president] in the era of the Yusin regime, he pointed out instances in which his economic measures failed. He even said that the man amassed a vast fortune illegally.

As soon as Rep Yi finished speaking, House Speaker Chong Nae-hyok ordered that two parts of his remarks be erased from the House stenographic records by saying: It is the rule of the National Assembly that when we mention names of those who are involved in scandalous issues, we mention them by calling them "Mr so-and-so." The remark concerning "sanctuary" is unnecessary, and it is feared that the remarks might make the relations between the legislative and administrative branches delicate.

Further on Deleted Remarks

SK140850 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 12 Oct 82 p 2

[From column "Central Tower"]

[Excerpt] Because Chong Nae-hyok, speaker of the National Assembly, has repeatedly ordered the deletion from the stenographic records of some controversial portions of the interpellations that have been made by the lawmakers of the Democratic Korean Party [DKP] at interpellations in the National Assembly, the DKP has demanded that the Administrative Office of the National Assembly present data on all deletions from the record of the interpellations since the inauguration of the 11th National Assembly. In reply to the DKP's demand, U Pyong-kyu, secretary general of the Administrative Office, called on the DKP to access the data at the Administrative Office only, saying that it is difficult to make the data public for security reasons.

Kim Chae-yong, deputy floor leader of the DKP, who had met with the secretary general of the Administrative Office, said: The Administrative Office seems to be afraid that the data would be used for a political offensive. We demanded the presentation of the data in an effort to restrict the deletion of lawmakers' remarks from the stenographic record.

MPR-USSR ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL TALKS OPEN

OW150051 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1704 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, October 13 (MONTSAME) -- A meeting of the Mongolian-Soviet inter-governmental Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation opened here. It will discuss a wide range of questions relating to the further expansion of co-operation between the two countries in the sphere of agriculture, geology, energetics and transport. The Mongolian delegation is led by D. Maydar, a Politburo member of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the M.P.R., and the Soviet delegation by I.T. Novikov, [deputy] chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

Tsedenbal Meets Novikov

OW121856 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1726 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, October 12 (MONTSAME) -- Yu. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the M.P.R., received a Soviet delegation led by I.T. Novikov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., chairman of the Soviet part of the intergovernmental Soviet-Mongolian Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation. It will take part in the regular meeting of the commission. The questions of the further deepening and expanding of economic, scientific and technical co-operation between the M.P.R. and the U.S.S.R. were discussed.

TSEDENBAL DECORATES VISITING UZBEK SSR CHAIRMAN

OW121844 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1727 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, October 12 (MONTSAME) -- Yumjaagin Tsedenbal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, chairman of the Presidium of the M.P.R. Great People's Hural, presented the "Friendship" medal to N.D. Khudayberdyev, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic. He was awarded for his contribution to the development and consolidation of fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation between the Mongolian and Soviet peoples. The members of the Soviet delegation led by Comrade N. Khudayberdyev, which is taking part in the days of the U.S.S.R. in the M.P.R. on the example of the achievements of the Uzbek S.S.R. within the framework of the traditional Mongolian-Soviet friendship month, were also awarded the "Friendship" and the "60th Anniversary of the Mongolian People's Revolution" medals.

Batmonh at Airport Departure

OW150103 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1701 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, October 13 (MONTSAME) -- A Soviet delegation led by N.D. Khudayberdyev, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Uzbek S.S.R., left for home. The delegation took part in the days of the U.S.S.R. in the M.P.R. on the example of achievements of Uzbekistan in the socialist construction carried out within the framework of the traditional Mongolian-Soviet friendship month.

During their stay in this country the Soviet guests visited the (?cities of Darhan) and Erdenet, Omnogobi Aymag (province). They acquainted themselves with State Central Museum and the Lenin Museum in the Mongolian capital. The delegation was also received at the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, the Council of Ministers of the M.P.R. and at the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Society.

Jambyn Batmonh, a member of the Politbureau of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the M.P.R., and other officials came to the Bayant-Uhaa airport to see the Uzbek guests off.

TSEDENBAL MEETS POLISH VICE PREMIER MADEJ

OW142023 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1709 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, October 14 (MONTSAME) -- Yu. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the M.P.R., received Z. Madej, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, chairman of the Polish part of the Mongolian-Polish intergovernmental Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. The Polish delegation took part in the work of the meeting of the commission. During the meeting Z. Madej conveyed to Y. Tsedenbal the message of W. Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party. [passage indistinct]

STATISTICAL BOARD RELEASES ECONOMIC FIGURES

OW120343 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1713 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, October 11 (MONTSAME) -- A communique of the Central Statistical Board of the M.P.R. on the fulfillment of the plan for the first 9 months of this year on the development of the M.P.R. national economy and culture for 1982 has been issued here. It says that about 9.5 million head of young stock are being reared by the 1st of October. The grain harvest from more than 1/3 of the sowing area has been gathered. The harvesting of potatoes, vegetables and other agricultural crops is drawing to an end. This year the state allotted over 600 tractors and about 400 harvesting combines and trucks and other machinery for the strengthening of the material and technical basis of agriculture. In industry the gross output increased by nearly 11 percent as against the same period of the last year. The planned targets on the production and realization of consumer goods have been overfulfilled. The volume of building-assembly work increased by 5 percent. As many as 225 new units were put into operation.

BRIEFS

ICELANDIC AMBASSADOR -- Ulaanbaatar, October 12 -- Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the M.P.R. Council of Ministers, received H. Kroier, a newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Iceland to the Mongolian People's Republic, in connection with the forthcoming presentation of his credentials. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1718 GMT 12 Oct 82 OW]

OUTGOING JAPANESE ENVOY -- Ulaanbaatar, October 12 -- M. Akiho, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Japan to this country, left for home on the completion of his diplomatic mission here. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1719 GMT 12 Oct 82 OW]

SEVENTH BSPP CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD

Meeting Opens 8 Oct

BK081606 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] The seventh meeting of the Burma Socialist Program Party [BSPP] Central Committee opened at 0900 on 8 October 1982 in the central conference hall in the presidential compound on Ahlone Road in Rangoon. BSPP Chairman U Ne Win presided over the meeting and Secretary U Win Maung officiated as secretary of the meeting.

Soon after the meeting was declared open and valid by the secretary of the meeting, BSPP Chairman U Ne Win delivered an address. Following the speech, party General Secretary U Aye Ko submitted the report of the party Central Executive Committee. The report of the party Work Inspection Committee was submitted by its secretary, U Ba Thaw, and the report of the party Discipline Committee was submitted by its secretary, U Khin Aye. Next, the draft of the Burmese citizenship law which will be submitted to the Third Session of the Third People's Assembly was presented by joint General Secretary Brig Gen Tin Oo and it was put into the record by the Central Committee meeting.

General Secretary U Aye Ko announced the matter relating to the election to fill a vacant seat in the party Discipline Committee. Following the announcement on election procedures by Chairman U Zaw Win of the Election Supervision Committee, the Central Committee members elected U Maung Maung, a member of the Central Committee, as a member of the party Discipline Committee. The meeting was recessed after the Central Committee members voted on the matters relating to the People's Assembly submitted by joint General Secretary Brig Gen Tin Oo.

When the meeting resumed, the Central Committee members voted on the appeals submitted by Secretary U Thaung Dan of the Legal and People's Management Affairs Committee. The Central Committee then voted on the matter relating to amendments to the BSPP Constitution submitted by Secretary U Than Hlaing. The meeting went into a brief recess after the Central Committee members voted on amendments to amendment procedures for the BSPP Constitution presented by Secretary U Thein Ngwe and amendments to procedures for the maintenance of party discipline and amendments to procedures for party discipline relating to members of the armed forces presented by Secretary U Htwe Han.

When the meeting resumed, Central Committee members U Gaik Tar No, U Thein Aung, U Pau Do Nan, U Than Oo, U Win Shein, U Ba Swe and U Mahr. Hla Thein discussed the reports of the Central Executive Committee, the party Work Inspection Committee, and the party Discipline Committee. The first day of the meeting concluded at 1530.

Session Closes 9 Oct

BK091250 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0630 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] The seventh meeting of the Burma Socialist Program Party [BSPP] began its second day today at 0900 in the central conference hall in the presidential compound on Ahlone Road in Rangoon. BSPP Chairman U Ne Win presided over the meeting and Secretary U Htwe Han officiated as secretary.

Soon after the meeting was declared open by the secretary of the meeting, Secretary U Thaung Dan of the Legal and People's Management Affairs Committee announced the decision of the Central Committee members on the appeals submitted to the Central Committee. Next, the secretary of the meeting, Secretary U Htwe Han, announced the decision of the Central Committee members concerning the amendments to the BSPP Constitution, the amendments to amendment procedures of the BSPP Constitution, the amendments to party disciplinary procedures, and the amendments to party disciplinary procedures relating to members of the armed forces.

General Secretary U Aye Ko replied to the points raised by the Central Committee members in their discussions on the report of the Central Executive Committee. The Central Committee members then approved the reports submitted by the Central Executive Committee, the party Work Inspection Committee and the party Discipline Committee. The seventh meeting of the BSPP Central Committee concluded successfully this morning after the resolutions of the meeting were announced, approved and signed.

THIRD MEETING OF THIRD PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY OPENS

BK110800 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0630 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] The third meeting of the Third People's Assembly of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma opened at 1000 today in the conference hall in the presidential compound on Ahlone Road, Rangoon. Present were 461 Assembly representatives headed President and State Council Chairman U San Yu.

Today's morning session was chaired by U Than Yu, Assembly representative from Pegu Division's Tantabin, while director general of the People's Assembly Office U Aung Khin Tint officiated as secretary of the meeting.

First, the presiding chairman of the morning session announced that 461 Assembly representatives out of the total of 468 who have taken the oath of office were present. With an attendance of 98.5 percent, the meeting was therefore valid. He declared the meeting open.

Later, the presiding chairman, after obtaining the approval of the Assembly, announced that the agenda for the meeting had been confirmed by the Assembly.

As the meeting proceeded, six new assemblymen took their oath in the presence of the presiding chairman. The meeting was then briefly recessed to enable the Assembly to elect members of the panel of chairmen from various states and divisions.

When the meeting resumed, the namelist of 14 members of the panel of chairmen elected from different states and divisions was read out by the presiding chairman. As the Assembly endorsed the list, he announced the confirmation of the Assembly.

Next, members of the panel of chairmen took their reserved seats, and the presiding chairman of the morning session, U Than Yu, handed over the chairmanship to U Nyunt Tin, Assembly representative from Pegu Division's Letpadan-II constituency.

The alternate chairman then announced the report of the State Council that there were six vacant seats in the People's Assembly, one in the State Council, one in the Council of People's Justices, the chairman post of the Council of People's Justices and one in the People's Assembly Affairs Committee. The Assembly acknowledged the report which was then put on record.

Later, U Shan Oak of Chin State's Thantlang constituency submitted a motion expressing regrets over the deaths of U Tin Aye of Pegu Division's Paukkaung constituency; Thakin Aung Min of Chin State's Matupi constituency-I, who was also a State Council member; U Hla Pru Than of Arakan State's Buthidaung constituency-II; and of U Maung Maung Kyaw Win of Rangoon Division's Rabedan constituency, who was also the chairman of the Council of People's Justices. The motion was seconded by U Ohn Kyaing of Pegu Division's Nyaunglebin constituency-II, and the presiding chairman announced that the Assembly had put the motion on record.

As the meeting progressed, Assembly representatives from Chin State, in accordance with Article 64A of the state Constitution and with Article 17D of the People's Assembly Law, nominated a member of the State Council from among themselves. The presiding chairman later announced that U Vumthu Hashim of Chin State's Matupi constituency-I had been elected as State Council member. U Vumthu Hashim then took a seat reserved for him.

Next, Assembly members voted to elect a member of the Council of People's Justices. The presiding chairman later announced that U Mon San Hlaing of Mon State's Thanbyuzayat constituency had been elected to the Council. U Mon San Hlaing then took a seat reserved for him.

Later, Assembly members again cast their votes to elect a member of the People's Assembly Affairs Committee. U Thein Han of Mandalay Division's Singu constituency was elected to the committee. This was announced by the chairman.

Later, members of the Council of People's Justices, during a brief recess, convened to elect a chairman for the council. As the meeting resumed in the afternoon, the presiding chairman announced that U Tin Aung Hein had been elected as chairman of that council. As the Assembly approved the election, the matter was put on record. The new chairman of the Council of People's Justices then took a seat reserved for him.

More on 11 Oct Session

BK111614 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The third meeting of the Third People's Assembly of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma opened at 1000 today in the conference hall in the presidential compound on Ahlone Road, Rangoon.

As the meeting progressed, U Thein Han, who was elected to the People's Assembly Affairs Committee, was nominated by the State Council to be appointed to the Assembly Science and Technology Affairs Committee. The presiding chairman reported this to the Assembly. Since the Assembly approved the appointment, the chairman announced that the matter had been put on the record.

Next, State Council Secretary U Aye Ko presented the report of the State Council. The chairman announced that Assembly representatives would discuss the report on 12 October.

This was followed by Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha's presentation of the report of the Council of Ministers to the Assembly. The presiding chairman fixed 12 October as the date for the Assembly to discuss the report. The report of the Council of Justices was then presented by council Chairman U Tin Aung Hein. The presiding chairman announced that a date would be fixed later to enable the Assembly to discuss the report.

Next, the report of the Council of People's Attorneys was presented by council Chairman U Myint Maung. After the presentation, the chairman announced that the report would be discussed by Assembly representatives at a date to be fixed later.

Later, chairman of the Council of People's Inspectors U San Maung presented his council's report to the Assembly. The chairman later announced that a date would be fixed later for the Assembly to discuss the report.

Next, Secretary of the Elections Commission U N.D. Zau Tawng presented the report of his commission to the Assembly. The chairman later announced that the report would be discussed by the Assembly at a date to be fixed later.

This was followed by Minister for Home and Religious Affairs U Bo Ni, on behalf of the Council of Ministers, presenting the Burmese citizenship draft law to the Assembly. After U Saw Hla Shwe, Assembly representative from Kayah State's Pru-So constituency, moved that the law be accepted for discussion at the Assembly, the presiding chairman announced that the draft law would be discussed by the Assembly on 12 October.

The presiding chairman later read out the report of the State Council regarding the selection of two Assembly representatives to join the Burmese delegation to the 37th United Nations General Assembly. As the Assembly approved the report, it was put on record.

Next, the presiding chairman reported about the good-will visit to Burma of delegations from the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea and the Japanese-Burmese Parliamentary Friendship Association as well as the good-will visit to the Federal Republic of Germany by the Burmese Assembly delegation.

The first day's session of the third meeting of the Third People's Assembly ended at 1420.

12 Oct Session

BK121552 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Summary] "The third meeting of the Third People's Assembly of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma continued for the 2d day at 1000 today in the central conference hall in the presidential compounds on Ahlone Road, Rangoon. Present were 465 Assembly representatives headed by President and State Council Chairman U San Yu.

"Today's session was chaired by Alternate Chairman U Han U, representative from Magwe Division's Natmauk constituency-I, while U Aung Khin Tint, director general of the People's Assembly Office, officiated as secretary of the meeting."

The chairman first announced the validity of the meeting and declared it open.

"As the meeting began, five Assembly representatives discussed the report of the State Council presented to the Assembly at the opening session." "Next, seven Assembly representatives discussed the report of the Council of Ministers." Later, nine Assembly representatives discussed the Burmese citizenship draft law presented by the Council of Ministers at the opening session.

The 2d day's session ended at 1500 today.

13 Oct Session

BK131414 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Summary] "The third meeting of the Third People's Assembly of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma entered its 3d day at 1000 today in the central conference hall in the presidential compound on Ahlone Road, Rangoon. Present were 465 Assembly representatives headed by President and State Council Chairman U San Yu.

"Today's session was chaired by Alternate Chairman U Than U, Assembly representative of Mandalay Division's Natogyi constituency-I, and U Aung Khin Tint, director general of the People's Assembly Office, officiated as secretary of the meeting."

The presiding chairman first announced that validity of the meeting and declared it open.

"At the start of the meeting, five assemblymen discussed the report of the Council of People's Justices which was presented to the Assembly meeting at the opening session." "The presiding chairman later announced that the Council of People's Justices would reply to the questions raised and that the Assembly would vote on the report on 14 October."

Later, assemblymen discussed the reports of the Council of People's Attorneys, the Council of People's Inspectors and the Elections Commission. The presiding chairman fixed 14 October as the date for the Assembly to vote on the reports.

The meeting ended at 1415 today.

Closing Session 14 Oct

BK141424 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 41 Oct 82

[Summary] The third meeting of the Third People's Assembly of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma continued today at 1000 successfully ended at 1300 today in the central conference hall in the presidential compound on Ahlone Road in Rangoon. "Today's session was attended by 466 Assembly representatives led by President and State Council Chairman U San Yu. Alternate Chairman U Aung Win, Assembly representative from Moulmein constituency-II, the Mon state, presided over the session, and U Aung Tint, director general of the People's Assembly Office, officiated as secretary of the meeting."

Soon after the meeting was declared open and valid, Secretary U Aye Ko of the State Council replied to the points raised by the Assembly representatives during their discussions on the report of the State Council submitted to the People's Assembly. The presiding chairman put the report on record after it was approved by the assembly. Next, Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha replied to the points raised by the Assembly representatives during their discussions on the report of the Council of Ministers. The presiding chairman then put the report on record after obtaining the approval of the Assembly.

Later, the reports of the Council of People's Justices, the Council of People's Attorneys, the Council of People's Inspectors and the Elections Commission were also endorsed by the Assembly and were put on record.

Next, Minister for Home and Religious Affairs U Bo Ni replied to the questions raised by the Assembly representatives on the Burmese citizenship draft law. This was followed by Assembly representatives voting on the draft law. Since all of the 466 assemblymen unanimously supported the draft law, it was passed by the Assembly.

Later, State Council Secretary U Aye Ko reported on the formation of the Elections Commission. After the Assembly approved the report, the Elections Commission was formed under the chairmanship of U Hla, consultant to the Meteorology and Hydrology Department.

The presiding chairman later signed the resolutions of the third meeting of the Third People's Assembly. The meeting successfully ended at 1300.

Summary of Assembly Decisions

BK141434 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] The third meeting of the Third People's Assembly passed 1 draft law, held 4 elections, formed 1 body and put 11 matters on record. The draft law passed was the Burmese citizenship draft law. The four elections held were for the panel of chairmen; 1 State Council member, in accordance with Article 64A of the state Constitution; 1 member of the Council of People's Justices; and 1 member of the People's Assembly Affairs Committee.

The one body formed was the Elections Commission for the election of the People's Assembly and People's Councils at various levels.

The 11 matters put on record included: the report announcing six vacant seats in the People's Assembly, one seat in the State Council, one seat in the Council of People's Justices and the chairmanship of the Council of People's Justices; the motion on the Assembly's expression of regrets over the deaths of four Assembly representatives; the State Council report on the election of the Chairman of the Council of People's Justices; the State Council report on assignment of an assemblyman to the People's Assembly Affairs Committee; the selection of two Assembly representatives to join the delegation attending the 37th UN General Assembly; the State Council report; the Council of Ministers report; the report of the Council of People's Justices; the report of the Council of People's Attorneys; the report of the Council of People's Inspectors; and the report of the Elections Commission.

AAPSO DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR USSR MEETINGS

BK090646 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] A delegation of the Kampuchean AAPSO Committee led by its secretary general, Comrade Chum Bunrong, left for the USSR at noon on 8 October in order to attend the 25th founding anniversary of the Soviet Union's AAPSO to be held 11-14 October and the 11th Presidium Congress of the Uzbek SSR in Tashkent. Seeing the delegation off at the airport were many cadres and personnel from the KUFNCD National Council and the Foreign Ministry.

PEACE COMMITTEE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR USSR VISIT

BK091027 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1441 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Phnom Penh, 8 Oct (SPK) -- At the invitation of the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace, a delegation of the Kampuchean Committee for the Defense of Peace led by its general secretary, Sok An, left Phnom Penh today for the Soviet Union. It will attend a meeting of representatives of socialist countries' committees for the defense of peace, planned to be held from 11 to 13 October in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

FURTHER ON RESULTS OF AUSTRALIAN STUDY INTO CBW

BK140722 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0408 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Australian scientists have recently announced that samples provided by the so-called victims of the spraying of chemicals by Vietnam in Laos do not contain any trace of toxic substances.

In its Vietnamese-language broadcast of 6 October, Radio Australia specified that these samples were leaves and pellets taken from a region said to be affected by the "yellow rain" along the Thai-Lao border. On the same day, a BBC correspondent noted that this revelation of Australian experts has more or less raised doubts as to the reliability of evidence brought by refugees on attacks by the "yellow rain." "Yellow rain" is a term invented by the imperialist and reactionary propaganda referring to the so-called toxic chemical scattering operations carried out by Vietnam against the Lao and Kampuchean bandits.

Last year, the International Red Cross also rejected these slanders of the imperialist and reactionary propaganda following the examination of blood samples provided by the Khmer Rouge, while a group of investigators, dispatched by the United Nations under U.S. pressure, found no trace of the so-called "yellow rain" at the Thai-Kampuchean border.

RADIO URGES LINKS BETWEEN CADRES, COMBATANTS

BK130808 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Armed forces program editorial: "High-Ranking Cadres Should Have Close Relations With Combatants"]

[Summary] "A close relationship between high-ranking cadres and combatants is a good attitude and tradition of the revolutionary armed forces. It is also an indispensable method and work style for all revolutionary military cadres. Military commanders who have close relations with low-ranking cadres and combatants are aware of the actual situation of their subordinates. They can better understand the difficulties and faculties of their subordinates. They can assist and guide their subordinates to efficiently implement circulars and orders of high-level officers as well as the resolutions of the party committee."

Close links between high-ranking military cadres and their subordinates permit them to realize and understand the actual conditions facing their troops as well as their capacities. Through this assessment of the abilities of their subordinates, high-ranking cadres can organize training courses on various subjects.

Some high-ranking military cadres have not correctly fulfilled their duty in contacting low-ranking combatants. They have not been aware of unhealthy phenomena in their units. Such acts can even damage the ability and combat capacity of the national armed forces. They should be good models for all low-ranking cadres as well as combatants.

In order to obtain good results in the emulation drive, all cadres should first of all have a close relationship with their subordinates and troops.

FURTHER ON KHIEU SAMPHAN ACTIVITIES AT UN SESSION

Meets Pakistan's Yaqub Khan

BK111018 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] At the UN General Headquarters on 1 October, His Excellency Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs, had a lengthy cordial talk with His Excellency Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, minister of foreign affairs of Pakistan.

His Excellency Khieu Samphan briefed the Pakistani foreign minister on the current development of the struggle waged by the Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchean Government against the Vietnamese aggressors. He expressed the profound gratitude of the Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchean Government to the government and people of Pakistan for firmly and actively supporting them.

His Excellency Yaqub Khan reiterated Pakistan's unreserved support for the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchean Government. He stressed that the Kampuchean people can rely on the Pakistani people's support under all circumstances.

Attending the conversation on the Kampuchean side was Hing Un, Democratic Kampuchean ambassador to Senegal, and on the Pakistani side was Ambassador Shahnawaz Khan, permanent representative of Pakistan to the United Nations.

Meets Comoros Foreign Minister

BK130238 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] His Excellency Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs, received His Excellency Ali Mroudjae, minister of foreign affairs of the Comoros Republic, at United Nations Headquarters on 4 October.

On behalf of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people, Vice President Khieu Samphan expressed profound gratitude to the friendly government and people of the Comoros who have provided firm and constant support to the just struggle of the Kampuchean people for an independent Kampuchean nation and against the war of aggression and racial extermination of the Hanoi Vietnamese authorities.

His Excellency Ali Mroudjae, foreign minister of the Comoros, made a point of reaffirming the unswerving support of his country for the just cause of the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea. He expressed sincere gratitude to the Democratic Kampuchean Government which had shown active solidarity over the question of the island of Mayotta at the United Nations, and expressed satisfaction at the development of the friendly relations between Kampuchea and the Comoros.

Receives Dominican Delegate

BK140241 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
13 Oct 82

[Text] Khieu Samphan, Democratic Kampuchean vice president in charge of foreign affairs, met and conversed at the UN Headquarters on 4 October with His Excellency Jose Augusto Vega Imbert, secretary of state of foreign relations of the Dominican Republic.

On behalf of the Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean Government, Khieu Samphan expressed profound thanks to the Dominican people and government for their constant support to the just struggle for national liberation waged by the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the Democratic Kampuchean Government.

They exchanged views on matters of mutual interest set down in the agenda of the 37th UN General Assembly. The Dominican secretary of state of foreign relations reaffirmed his government's unswerving support for the Kampuchean people's just cause until final victory. The conversation proceeded in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

Meets Singapore Officials

BK150334 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
14 Oct 82

[Text] On 5 October Khieu Samphan, Democratic Kampuchean vice president in charge of foreign affairs, met in New York with His Excellency Rajaratnam, Singapore's deputy prime minister for foreign affairs, and His Excellency Dhanabalan, foreign minister of Singapore. The heads of the two countries' foreign affairs departments exchanged views on problems concerning the common interests of the two countries.

The meeting proceeded in a cordial atmosphere. Also present at the meeting were Keat Chhon, adviser [as heard] to the Democratic Kampuchean vice president; Thiounn Prasith, Democratic Kampuchean permanent representative to the United Nations; and T.B. Koh, Singapore permanent representative to the United Nations.

Meets Somali Foreign Minister

BK150407 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
14 Oct 82

[Text] Democratic Kampuchean Vice President Khieu Samphan met and had a friendly, cordial conversation at the UN Headquarters on 6 October with His Excellency Jama Beere, foreign minister of the Somali Democratic Republic.

On behalf of the Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchean Government, Khieu Samphan expressed firm support for the Somali people's just struggle to defend their national independence and territorial integrity against foreign aggression. He said: Since they themselves have suffered from the Vietnamese Hanoi administration's war of aggression and genocide, the Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchean Government understand the cause of the fraternal Somali people's valiant struggle. They are convinced that the Somali people's just struggle will certainly be crowned with success.

Khieu Samphan also highly appraised the Somali Government and people for their unswerving, valuable support for the Kampuchean people's just struggle for national salvation and independence.

On his part, His Excellency Jama Berre stressed that the Somali Government and people will always unite with and support the Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean Government. He also expressed satisfaction over the development of relations between Kampuchea and Somalia.

Ambassador Chan Youran was also present at the meeting.

Meets Chad Foreign Minister

BK120354 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
11 Oct 82

[Text] At UN Headquarters on 6 October, His Excellency Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs, had a cordial talk with His Excellency Idriss Miskine, minister of foreign affairs of Chad. Khieu Samphan briefed the Chad foreign minister on the development of the struggle waged by the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea against the Vietnamese aggressors in the military, political and diplomatic fields.

His Excellency Idriss Miskine, foreign minister of Chad, briefed Khieu Samphan on the current situation of the struggle waged by the Chad people for national unity against foreign interference. The foreign minister also reaffirmed that the Chad president, His Excellency Hissein Habre, closely followed and totally supported the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Khieu Samphan expressed the profound gratitude of the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea to the government and people of Chad for their sympathy, assistance and support.

Also present at the meeting on the Kampuchean side were Ambassadors Thiounn Prasith and Hing Un. On the Chad side was His Excellency (Michel Bood), general chief of the Chad Foreign Ministry.

SIHANOUK MEETS WITH CHAD FOREIGN MINISTER AT UN

BK130226 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
12 Oct 82

[Text] Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea and head of the Democratic Kampuchean delegation attending the 37th session of the UN General Assembly, received at his residence in New York on 7 October His Excellency Idriss Miskine, minister of foreign affairs of Chad. Samdech briefed his guest on the continued struggle of the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea against the Vietnamese aggressors who have used tricky maneuvers to avoid implementing the resolutions of the UN General Assembly demanding the withdrawal of all Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea.

The Chad foreign minister said Chad President Hissein Habre fully supports the just struggle of Kampuchean people against the aggressors until final victory. He affirmed that Chad will continue to support the just cause of the Kampuchean people in the current UN General Assembly session. Chad stands by Democratic Kampuchea and will participate in drafting resolutions on the situation in Kampuchea demanding the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the country.

Samdech president of Democratic Kampuchea expressed the gratitude of the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea to the people and Government of Chad, under the leadership of His Excellency Hissein Habre, for their active and firm support and expressed the admiration of the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea for the valiant and courageous struggle of the people and Government of Chad against foreign aggressors in the defense of national independence and sovereignty.

Also present at the talk on the Democratic Kampuchean side were Prince Norodom Chakkrapong, minister in charge of the Coordinating Committee for Public Health and Social Affairs; Hing Un, Democratic Kampuchean ambassador to Senegal; and Khek Loerang, Samdech's chef de cabinet; on the Chad side was (Michel Bood), general chief of the Chad Foreign Ministry.

NOTE TO UN SECRETARY ON SRV BORDER VIOLATIONS

BK141451 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in English 1100 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Special report: "Message From the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the Secretary General of the United Nations"]

[Text] On 5 October the Thai permanent representative to the United Nations sent a note to the secretary general of the United Nations informing the latter of the latest incidents in blatant violation of Thailand's sovereignty and territorial integrity committed by the Vietnamese occupation forces in Kampuchea during the first half of September 1982.

On 1 September 1982, at 5:30 p.m., Vietnamese forces fired 122-mm rockets into Thai territory at Ban Mai, Aranyaprathet District, Prachin Buri Province. On 6 September 1982, at 3 p.m., 30 107-mm rockets fired by Vietnamese forces landed in Thai territory at Ban Mai Pak Hong, Aranyaprathet District, Prachin Buri Province. On 7 September 1982, at 10 a.m., Vietnamese forces fired 107-mm rockets from Thmar Puok District, Battambang Province in Kampuchea, to the area west of the 32d border post, Ta Phraya District, Prachin Buri Province. Later on the same day, at 11 a.m., Vietnamese forces again fired 107-mm rockets from Thmar Puok District, Battambang Province in Kampuchea to the area south of Ban Sangae, Ta Phraya District, Prachin Buri Province. On 10 September 1982, at 4 p.m., 107-mm rockets fired from Vietnamese forces landed in Thai territory in the area west of the 32d border post, Ta Phraya District, Prachin Buri Province. On 11 September 1982, at 8 a.m., more than 30 Vietnamese soldiers crossed into Thai territory through (Plot Thang) Pass at Ban Bu, Kap Choeng District, Surin Province, and were headed toward Ban Tha Ko, Kap Choeng District, Surin Province, before they were repulsed by Thai authorities. On 11 September, at 5:35 p.m., about five artillery shells fired by Vietnamese forces landed in Thai territory at Ban Khok Thahan in the vicinity of a Thai military camp at Ta Phraya District, Prachin Buri Province. On 12 September, at 3:15 p.m., more than 20 105-mm artillery shells fired by Vietnamese forces landed in Thai territory at Kap Choeng District, Surin Province, opposite to Kampuchea's Chong Chom.

He further stated that these incidents had demonstrated yet again that Thailand's eastern border area was far from safe and secure for the Thai citizens living there. The root cause of the lack of safety and security is the ongoing conflict in Kampuchea resulting from the continued occupation of that country by 200,000 Vietnamese troops in blatant violation of the United Nations Charter and international law and in callous opposition to world opinion.

The Thai Government demanded that the Vietnamese authorities in Kampuchea cease these deliberate acts of violation of Thai sovereignty and territorial integrity forthwith. Furthermore, Thailand hereby reaffirms her legitimate right to employ all necessary measures in order to defend herself and to safeguard her own sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Thai permanent representative to the United Nations also stated that Thailand also renews her call supported by the United Nations that all Vietnamese troops be completely withdrawn from Kampuchea so that the Kampucheans would be enabled to exercise their right to self-determination free from coercion and outside interference.

DEFECTION OF FORMER KAMPUCHEAN OFFICIAL VIEWED

BK121222 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in Thai 1000 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Article: "Vietnam's Conduct in Kampuchea"]

[Text] No matter how hard it tries to cover up the error of its military occupation of Kampuchea and the installment of the Heng Samrin regime without the approval of the Kampuchean people, Vietnam can never conceal the truth.

The plight of the Kampuchean people fleeing their homeland for a safer place in Thailand, the continued defection of soldiers of the Heng Samrin regime to join Prince Norodom Sihanouk's forces and the disappearance of officials of the Heng Samrin regime's information service in Sweden and India -- these are proof of the growing discontent of the Kampuchean people and officials against their living conditions and the administration by the Heng Samrin regime installed by Vietnam through the use of force.

This trend was confirmed once again with the defection from Kampuchea of Di Lamthol, 33, who once served as chairman of the Heng Samrin regime's Political Department of the Foreign Ministry and also as special secretary to Foreign Minister Hun Sen, a high-ranking Foreign Ministry official himself. Di Lamthol -- accompanied by his wife, Niang Sida, who once served as Hun Sen's interpreter, and their two sons -- fled from Kampuchea because he could no longer bear to live under the Vietnamese-installed Heng Samrin regime.

According to him, Vietnam has taken full control of policies in Kampuchea, with nothing left of the Kampuchean people's self-determination. He said Vietnam assigned 17 Vietnamese advisers to the Heng Samrin regime's Foreign Ministry. High-level officials of the ministry meet every morning with the Vietnamese advisers for briefings on policies cabled from Vietnam. Hun Sen, foreign minister and also deputy prime minister of the Heng Samrin regime, has two Vietnamese advisers working with him. One is Ngo Dien, the Vietnamese ambassador to Phnom Penh, and the other is Mr Cau, who is the leader of the Vietnamese advisory team assigned to the Heng Samrin regime's Foreign Ministry. Kampuchean officials must always be accompanied by Vietnamese advisers in conducting any talks or reaching agreements with foreign countries or when they go abroad so that the Vietnamese advisers can be assured that the policies conducted are in line with those dictated by Vietnam.

Speaking about the feelings of Kampuchean officials working under the Heng Samrin regime, Di Lamthol said the group of intellectual officials are very unhappy with Vietnam's control, but they cannot oppose or protest for fear for their own security. Anyway, there are always those trying to flee from the regime.

Di Lamthol said the Ho Chi Minh communique issued by the three Indochinese countries is in fact a set of policies worked out by Vietnam alone. Kampuchean officials only read and signed it. He said the proposal for the settlement of the Kampuchean issue put forth by the communique was aimed only at improving Vietnam's image. Di Lamthol's statement reflects Vietnam's lack of sincerity about solving the Kampuchean problem.

Di Lamthol welcomed the formation of the Democratic Kampuchean Government of the three Khmer patriotic factions for resistance against Vietnam, but said he would not join it because of his poor health. Describing the living conditions of the Kampuchean people, Di Lamthol said most of them are very poor. Anyway, they do not know much about the administration. Ordinary people are required to take 2 hours of Vietnamese lessons per week, whereas Foreign Ministry officials must take 4 hours of Vietnamese lessons per week. The people lack freedom of travel because of strict control by Vietnam. Rice is rationed in Kampuchea because of scarcity. Government officials are entitled to 16 kg, while workers are entitled to 18 kg of rice per month. Di Lamthol said he had a salary of 250 riel, equal to 250 baht. His wife got 120 riel per month as Hun Sen's interpreter. The lowest salary for government officials is 60 riel.

The interview given by Di Lamthol shows that the life of the Kampuchean people under the Vietnamese-directed Heng Samrin regime is one of poverty. The people have no freedom and are deprived of their right to self-determination. This is a serious breach of international law. Vietnam's claim that the Heng Samrin regime is representative of the Kampuchean people is therefore unconvincing. It is a lie to the world. Di Lamthol stated at the end of his interview that he hoped reporters would write about Vietnam's activities against the Kampuchean people so that the world will know about it and help to save the Kampuchean race from danger.

POST Editorial

BK090752 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 9 Oct 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Lessons From Phnom Penh"]

[Text] It was already known to all but the most pro-Hanoi observers of the Indochina scene, but it was good to get the confirmation from the horse's mouth, so to speak. We are speaking about Di Lamthol, a former senior official in the Heng Samrin Foreign Ministry in Phnom Penh, who has decided to seek freedom and in so doing to let us know something about the Vietnam-controlled regime in Kampuchea.

A former medical student who was drafted into government service following Vietnam's 1979 invasion, Di Lamthol served as senior aide to Hun Sen, the Khmer Rouge traitor who now serves Hanoi with the title of foreign minister of Kampuchea. Currently at Khao I-Dang refugee camp with his wife and children, he briefed the press the other day on just how the Phnom Penh administration runs the country. Or, we should say, how Hanoi tells the Phnom Penh administration to run the country.

Every morning, Vietnam's pro-consul in Kampuchea -- Ambassador Ngo Dien -- and another man known to him only as "Cau" presented Hun Sen and aides with their instructions, hot off the teletype wire from Hanoi. The issues of the day were brought up and on each one Hun Sen was told what to say, what to do, how to act. Another 15 Vietnamese were stationed inside the Foreign Ministry to make sure these instructions were carried out faithfully. Not, it appeared, that any of the Heng Samrin people had any misgivings about this, for they have sold their fates, careers and very souls to Hanoi in any case.

It is one illustration of the fate of Kampuchea today. The best that Khmers can hope for, it is evident, is to be treated as members of a colonial empire set up by their long-time enemies from Vietnam. It is not a very good alternative to being free citizens of an independent country. We continue to hope that Vietnam, which fought so long and so hard for freedom from colonialism, will realise this and allow Kampuchea to become a free nation again, ruled by a government of its people's choosing.

MONS ASKED TO LEAVE KANCHANABURI BY AUGUST 1983

BK050652 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 5 Oct 82 p 2

[Text] All ethnic Mon people in Kanchanaburi Province are to leave the country before the August 1983 deadline set by the Interior Ministry, Under-Secretary of State for Interior Mr Phisan Mulasatsathon told the BANGKOK POST yesterday. There are about 6,000 Mon -- mostly farm laborers -- living on about 50,000 rai at the border town of Thung Kangyang of Sai Yok District, Kanchanaburi Province. "We have talked with them (their leaders) and they promise to go back to Burma by the deadline," Mr Phisan said.

The Mon settlement, said the official reports, has grown into a semi-autonomous mini-state with its own administration. The reports said that they have even set up a small army, aggravating the situation for the provincial officials.

A parliamentary foreign affairs committee, after a fact-finding mission to the settlement in July this year, recently agreed that the repatriation was necessary because the Mon people illegally entered the country and their presence was considered detrimental to national security.

Mr Phisan said a border patrol police special task force recently met with the Mon leader, known under his Thai name "Phayap," to map out the repatriation plan. Mr Phisan said although the government used to collect "land development tax" from the Mon, "it doesn't mean they own the land or have any rights over it."

REMAINS OF FIVE AMERICAN SOLDIERS RELEASED

OW141553 Hanoi VNA in English 1532 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 14 -- A representative of the Vietnamese office for seeking missing personnel today turned over to the representative of the U.S. Government the remains of five American soldiers who took part in the Vietnam war together with three personal effects of dead American soldiers.

The representative of the U.S. Government thanked the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and welcomed its humanitarian policy and good will attitude in the M.I.A. question.

FURTHER REPORTS ON TRUONG CHINH VISIT TO CUBADelegations Hold Talks

OW141814 Hanoi VNA in English 1537 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 14 -- Vietnamese and Cuban party and state delegations held talks at the Palace of the Revolution in Havana yesterday. The Vietnamese delegation was led by Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and president of the Council of State, and included Chu Huy Man, member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.V. Central Committee and vice president of the Council of State; Nguyen Co Thach, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.V. Central Committee and minister for foreign affairs; Mrs. Nguyen Thi Dinh, member of the C.P.V. Central Committee, president of the Vietnam Women's Union and member of the Council of State; Do Chinh, member of the C.P.V. Central Committee; Nguyen Viet Dung, director of the Office of the Council of State and of the Council of Ministers; Tran Danh Tuyen, deputy head of the C.P.V. Central Committee's External Relations Commission; and Vietnamese Ambassador to Cuba Nguyen Huu Ngo.

The Cuban delegation was led by Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee, president of the State Council and of the Council of Ministers, and included Juan Almeida Bosque, Political Bureau member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and vice president of the State Council; Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Political Bureau member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and vice president of the State Council and of the Council of Ministers; Jesus Montane Oropesa, alternate member of the Political Bureau and head of the External Relations Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Vilma Espin Guillois, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, president of the Women's Union and member of the State Council; Lieutenant General Sixto Batista Santana, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and head of the General Political Department of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces; Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and minister for foreign affairs; Hector Rodriguez Llopart, member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and president of the State Commission for Economic Cooperation; and Faure Chomon Mediavilla, member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Cuban ambassador to Vietnam.

In an atmosphere permeated with cordiality, fraternal friendship and military solidarity, the two sides exchanges views on issues relating to the friendship and cooperation between the parties and governments of the two countries. The two sides also dealt with a number of international issues, particularly those concerning the world people's common struggle for peace, detente and social progress, the international communist and workers' movement, the consolidation of the solidarity among the nations in the Non-Aligned Movement, and the preparations for the seventh non-aligned summit. The two sides pointed to the strained situation in the world, particularly in Southeast Asia, Central America and the Caribbean, stressing that it stems mainly from the aggressive policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists in collusion with the Chinese expansionists and other reactionary forces.

President Truong Chinh and President Fidel Castro shared identity of views on all questions brought up for discussion.

Truong Chinh Awarded

OW141834 Hanoi VNA in English 1625 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 14 -- The Council of State of the Republic of Cuba on October 13 decided to confer the Jose Marti Order, the highest distinction of Cuba, on Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and president of the Council of State.

The decision to this effect says: "Comrade Truong Chinh has made great achievements in the struggle for the revolutionary cause of the Vietnamese people and the whole mankind, as well as effective contributions to the firm friendship between the peoples, parties, states and governments of the two countries."

The conferment ceremony was solemnly organised on the evening of the same day at the Palace of the Revolution under the chairmanship of President Fidel Castro.

Present on the Cuban side were also: Juan Almeida Bosque, Ramiro Valdes Menendez, Guillermo Garcia Frias, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, Armando Hart Davalos, Sergio del Valle, Julio Camacho Aguilera, and other high party and state officials. On the Vietnamese side were the members of the party and state delegation now on an official friendship visit to Cuba.

On behalf of the Cuban State Council, Juan Almeida delivered the congratulatory speech. Then, President Fidel Castro pinned the order on President Truong Chinh and warmly congratulated him. President Truong Chinh made a speech of reply thanking the Cuban party, state, government and people for the noble award.

Castro Hosts Banquet

OW141844 Hanoi VNA in English 1633 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 14 -- Commander-in-Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee and president of the State Council and of the Council of Ministers, gave a banquet at the Palace of the Revolution in Havana yesterday evening in honour of the Vietnamese party and state delegation led by President Truong Chinh.

Present at the banquet were many high-ranking party and state officials of Cuba, including Juan Almeida Bosque, Ramiro Valdes Menendez, Guillermo Garcia Frias, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, Armando Hart Davalos and Julio Camacho Aguilera. Lao and Kampuchean ambassadors and other members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of international organizations and liberation movements in Havana were also present.

President Fidel Castro and President Truong Chinh proposed toasts for the success of socialist construction and national defence in Cuba and Vietnam, and for the ever-lasting militant solidarity, fraternal friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the parties, governments and people of the two countries.

GDR NATIONAL DAY OBSERVANCE COMMEMORATED

Leaders Send Greetings

OW062038 Hanoi VNA in English 1451 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 6 -- Vietnamese party and state leaders have extended warmest greetings to their counterparts in the German Democratic Republic on the G.D.R.'s 33rd National Day (October 7).

The joint message was sent by Le Duan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee; Troung Chinh, president of the Council of State; Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers; and Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly, and addressed to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (S.E.D.) Central Committee and president of the Council of State; Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers; and Horst Sindermann, chairman of the People's Chamber. It says:

"Over the past 33 years, under the leadership of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and by bringing into play their tradition of staunch revolution with their industrious and creative labour, and in close and all-sided cooperation with the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, the G.D.R. people have obtained great achievements in socialist construction. The G.D.R. has become a firmly developed socialist country with modern industry and agriculture, and advanced science and technology. The G.D.R. people's material and cultural life has been constantly improved.

"With these achievements and with its Leninist foreign policy and active international activities, the G.D.R.'s prestige and international status have been further enhanced, thus making important contributions to increasing the strength of the socialist community as well as that of the forces struggling for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism".

The message goes on: "The Vietnamese people greatly rejoice at and take immense pride in the constant growth of the G.D.R. and sincerely wish the fraternal G.D.R. people under the leadership of the S.E.D. led by esteemed Comrade Erich Honecker many and still bigger successes in the implementation of the resolutions of the 10th S.E.D. Congress to successfully continue building a developed socialist society in the G.D.R., creating basic pre-conditions for the transition to communism.

"We are very happy to note that the fraternal friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the parties and peoples of our two countries on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism and in conformity with the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and the G.D.R. signed in December 1977 have been constantly developed".

The message says: "We take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks to the S.E.D. and the G.D.R. Government and people for their precious and effective support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in their struggle against imperialism and other reactionary forces for national defence and socialist construction.

"May the friendship, militant solidarity and all-sided cooperation between the parties and peoples of the two countries last forever".

Various Functions Held

OWO62051 Hanoi VNA in English 1534 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 6 -- A meeting was held yesterday in Bac Thai Province, north of Hanoi, to mark the 33rd National Day of the German Democratic Republic (October 7). It was attended by Vu Ngoc Linh, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and secretary of the province's party committee; Doanh Hang, president of the province's people's committee; Dr. Tran Duy Hung, member of the Presidium of the Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples; Joachim Elsner, G.D.R. charge d'affaires a.i. in Vietnam; and other officials.

Speaking at the meeting, the vice president of the province's People's Committee, Do Van Cuoc, praised the big achievements recorded by the G.D.R. people over the past 33 years in socialist construction and national defence which, he said, have contributed to increasing the might of the socialist community and maintaining world peace. He wished the G.D.R. people ever greater successes in implementing the resolutions of the 10th Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (S.E.D.) aimed at making the G.D.R. ever stronger and more prosperous. He thanked the S.E.D. and the G.D.R. Government and people for their great and effective support and assistance to Vietnam, including Bac Thai Province, in socialist construction and national defence. Joachim Elsner, for his part, praised the friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the G.D.R. and Vietnam on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and wished the Vietnamese people success in carrying out the resolutions of the Fifth C.P.V. Congress.

Earlier, on October 4, a meeting was held at the Hanoi Medical College for the same purpose. In the evening of the same day, a film show was organized at the International Club here under the auspices of the Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples to mark the G.D.R.'s historical day. On this occasion, a G.D.R. film drive has been arranged at the August Cinema, one of the largest movie houses in Hanoi.

GDR Envoy's Reception

OW06028 Hanoi VNA in English 1506 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 6 -- Joachim Elsner, charge d'affaires a.i. of the German Democratic Republic, gave a party here today on his country's 33rd National Day (October 7). Present at the ceremony were To Huu, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Tran Quynh, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and president of the subcommission of the Vietnam-G.D.R. Commission for Economic and Technical Cooperation, and other officials. Many members of the diplomatic corps were present at the event. Joachim Elsner and To Huu proposed toasts to the achievements of the G.D.R. people over the past 33 years and to further development of the friendship and all-round cooperation between the two parties, governments and peoples.

NHAN DAN Editorial

OW070815 Hanoi VNA in English 0757 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 7 -- The great success of developed socialism in the German Democratic Republic is highlighted in NHAN DAN's editorial today on the occasion of the G.D.R. National Day (Oct. 7). "The coming into being of the G.D.R.," the paper says, "is a turning point in the history of the German people and a splendid result of the heroic struggle of the working class and the entire people of Germany to translate into reality the great thoughts of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.

"Over the past 33 years, under the correct and creative leadership of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the G.D.R. people have overcome great trials, defeated schemes and acts of sabotage by adversary forces, and built their country into an all-sidedly powerful one. The G.D.R. today is a socialist country politically stable and economically strong, and is endowed with a developed industry, a modern agriculture, and an advance culture, science and technology, and enjoying a high living standard. The G.D.R., an important factor for peace and security in Europe, has made significant contributions to strengthening the socialist community and the forces struggling against imperialism, for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. The status and prestige of the G.D.R. is constantly heightening in the international scene".

The paper recalls that the 10th congress of the S.U.P.G. mapped out objectives and tasks for the continued building of a developed socialist society in the country during the eighties. "The Vietnamese people," the paper goes on, "greatly rejoice at the splendid achievements of the fraternal G.D.R. people over the past glorious years. We fully support the firm stand of the G.D.R. to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity. We also fully support its great efforts in joining the Soviet Union and the other member countries of the Warsaw treaty in persistently struggling against the arms race, for peace and security in Europe and elsewhere in the world".

The paper notes that the Vietnamese-G.D.R. friendship has a fine tradition and that the friendship, militant solidarity and fraternal cooperation between the parties and governments of the two countries have been consolidated and developed in all fields over the recent years on the basis of their treaty of friendship and cooperation signed in 1977. The Vietnamese people always bear in mind and treasure the G.D.R. people's wholehearted support and great assistance to them in their past anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation and in their present national construction and defence, it says. In conclusion, the paper wishes the G.D.R. people "success in carrying out the resolutions of the 10th party congress aimed at strengthening their economic and defence potentials and building a developed socialist society for their own happiness and for peace in Europe and elsewhere in the world".

FRENCH FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION PAYS VISIT

Arrival of Group

OW081017 Hanoi VNA in English 0901 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 7 -- A delegation of the France-Vietnam friendship group of the parliament of the French Republic led by its head, Jacques Brunhes, arrived in Hanoi today on a friendship visit to Vietnam. The delegation comprises six representatives of four main political parties in France: the French Communist Party, the Socialist Party, the Rally for the Republic Party (R.P.R.) and the Union for French Democracy (U.D.F.).

Brunhes Remarks Cited

BK081650 Hong Kong AFP in English 0711 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Hanoi, Oct 8 (AFP) -- The head of a French parliamentary delegation here on a week-long visit said that relations between Vietnam and France had reached a "turning point" and expressed hope for even further improvement. Jacques Brunhes, a communist legislator from Hauts de Seine outside Paris, said last night that the visit of his delegation to Hanoi was "not the product of chance, but a sign of political determination" to bolster ties. Speaking at a dinner hosted by the first vice-president of the Vietnamese National Assembly, Xuan Thuy, Mr. Brunhes said: "It is clear that we are coming to a turning point in Hanoi-Paris relations." He said the aim of the French legislators' trip was to "further improve" the atmosphere of "mutual understanding" and to help "give even greater impetus to the development of new cooperation" between France and the Asian communist state. "Who can deny that France has a special role to play, even more than other countries, in contributing to Vietnam's development, especially in the creation of the new international order which Vietnam envisions?" he asked.

The French communist, heading a delegation comprised of four legislators from the leftist majority and two from the opposition, cited French President Francois Mitterrand's strong support for aid to the developing world at the October 1981 Cancun "North-South" summit.

Emphasizing the "historical ties" between Vietnam and France, its one-time colonial ruler, Mr Brunhes said Franco-Vietnamese cooperation "is not only necessary for Vietnam" but "for France itself."

On the regional situation, Mr Brunhes said the delegation supported Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson's statement that the proposal by Indochinese countries for an international conference on Southeast Asia was "a first step in the right direction."

Meeting With Nguyen Huu Tho

OW090153 Hanoi VNA in English 1743 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 8 -- Chairman of the National Assembly Nguyen Huu Tho received here today a delegation of the France-Vietnam friendship group in the French parliament led by Jacques Brunhes. Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho welcomed the founding of the friendship group in the French parliament and its activities in promoting the relations between the two countries.

Delegation Departs

BK141700 Hong Kong AFP in English 1619 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Ho Chi Minh City, Oct. 14 (AFP) -- Six French members of parliament flew home from here today at the close of a week's tour of Vietnam at the invitation of the People's Assembly. The delegation, of the France-Vietnam friendship group and led by communist Jacques Brunhes, was the first group of French deputies to visit the country since the end of the Vietnam war in 1975. Mr Brunhes told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that on their return to France the deputies would strive to see existing cultural, scientific and technical agreements with Vietnam were fully implemented. He said that France could, for instance, help revive language teaching in Vietnam, which suffered a setback through years of fighting. He added, however, that French was still widely spoken in Vietnam.

Bernard Schreiner, a Socialist, said that Vietnamese Culture Minister Nguyen Van Hieu might visit France early next year at the invitation of the French ministry. He said that besides enthusiasm for French cultural events, there was a great demand in Vietnam for scientific and technical training and great scope for French business interests.

NHAN DAN CALLS FOR DIALOGUE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

BK100558 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 9 Oct 82

[NHAN DAN 9 October article: "The Path of Negotiations and Dialogue"]

[Text] On 4 and 6 October Comrade Acting Foreign Minister Khamphai Boupha, head of the LPDR delegation, and Deputy Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son, head of our country's delegation to the United Nations, clearly pointed out the stand of the three countries of Vietnam, Laos and the PRK on the situation in Southeast Asia. In their speeches, the representatives of both Laos and our country explained with iron-clad logic the cause of instability in Southeast Asia and presented the rational policies of the three Indochinese countries to normalize relations and turn Southeast Asia into a zone of peace and stability.

The reactionary forces within the Chinese ruling circles have cooked up a so-called Vietnamese threat to the ASEAN countries and created a so-called Kampuchean problem which they claim to be the cause of the unstable situation in Southeast Asia. But over the past 3 years realities have testified ever more convincingly to the fallacy of such allegations. More and more people in the world have clearly seen that the so-called Kampuchean problem does not exist at all and that the real problem is China, which opposes Vietnam and the other Indochinese countries and rouses the ASEAN countries against Vietnam, thereby causing disturbances in Southeast Asia.

Let us review the situation since 1975. Beijing has been using the universally-condemned Pol Pot clique as the chief instrument to weaken Vietnam and carry out its expansionist policy in Southeast Asia. After this clique was toppled by the Kampuchean people, Beijing continued to use its corpse and intensified its collusion with the United States and regional reactionary forces to oppose the peoples of the three Indochinese and ASEAN countries. The latest developments show that this policy has not changed.

The expansionist, hegemonist policy of the reactionary forces within the Chinese ruling circles is the main threat to the three Indochinese countries, the ASEAN countries and to peace and stability in Southeast Asia. To normalize the situation in Southeast Asia, the first step that must be taken is to put an end to Beijing's intervention and its odious maneuvers to instigate confrontation between the Indochinese and ASEAN countries.

The overall objective of the three Indochinese countries' foreign policies is in total contrast to the attitude of the Chinese authorities. Now, as before, the stand of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea is to struggle for peace, stability, friendship and cooperation in Southeast Asia. Proceeding from the common interests of the peoples of the three Indochinese countries and the Chinese people, Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea have proposed to sign with China treaties of nonaggression and nonintervention in each other's internal affairs.

The head of our country's delegation to the United Nations stressed: The current abnormal state of Sino-Vietnamese relations is merely a temporary phenomenon. As always, we advocate persistent adherence to the path of peaceful negotiation in order to settle all controversial problems between the two countries and stand ready to resume, at the earliest, the Sino-Vietnamese talks at any level or any place to normalize bilateral relations.

The three Indochinese countries firmly uphold their correct stand that a solution to the problems in Southeast Asia can only be found by promoting dialogue among the countries in the region on the principles of nonintervention in each other's internal affairs, respect for each other's legitimate interests and the giving up of all schemes of imposing one's will on others. Proceeding from this stand, the three Indochinese countries have set forth a series of proposals aimed at solving problems related to regional peace and stability. The proposals advanced at the foreign ministerial conference of the three Indochinese countries in July this year, which were further clarified in the 15 September 1982 note sent by Lao Foreign Minister Phoun Sipaseut on behalf of the three Indochinese countries to the ASEAN countries and other countries concerned, reflect respect for the legitimate interests of both groups of countries.

The proposals of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea - including the proposal for holding an international conference on Southeast Asia -- provide a good basis for turning Southeast Asia into a zone of peace and stability. The three Indochinese countries always sincerely desire to improve relations with their neighboring countries. The partial withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Kampuchea is an important display of good will by the SRV and the PRK while China maintains its threat and is joined by Thailand in fostering the Pol Pot clique and other reactionary Khmer forces to undermine the Kampuchean revolution.

In July 1980 the PRK proposed the establishment of a demilitarized zone along the Kampuchean-Thai border. This was followed by a new proposal of the three Indochinese countries for a security zone along the Kampuchean-Thai border, from which non-Thai and non-Kampuchean forces would be withdrawn. International opinion also welcomes the PRK's latest good will in declaring that Kampucheans with past or current service in the ranks of the Pol Pot clique will be granted full citizenship rights -- including the right to vote and run in elections under international observation -- if they resolutely dissociate themselves from the genocidal clique and pledge to respect the Constitution of the PRK.

The three Indochinese countries' call for an international conference, with the participation of nine regional and six nonregional countries, is another expression of the flexible attitude in their persistent endeavor to settle disputes by dialogue and peaceful negotiations. Entering into dialogue and negotiation to make Southeast Asia a zone of peace and stability is a correct measure that will benefit the peoples of the Indochinese countries and the peoples of the Southeast Asian countries as well as the people of China.

Continuing to pollute the regional atmosphere and seeking to reestablish the genocidal regime, now covered with a new coalition coating, is a policy that is blind to realities and is certainly doomed to failure. The three Indochinese peoples always clearly display their good will, but they also have enough determination and strength to foil all schemes by the reactionary forces within the Beijing ruling circles and to defend their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

SECOND ROUND OF PARTY CONGRESSES CONTINUES

BK121248 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Party committee echelons in provinces and municipalities throughout the country are now intensively guiding the holding of the second round of congresses of basic party organizations and linking it to the implementation of the pressing political tasks of the various localities.

The holding of the second round of congresses has been completed by 70 percent of the basic party organizations in Ha Tuyen Province, 45.2 percent in Quang Nam-Danang and 12.7 percent in Ha Nam Ninh. Basic party organization congresses are now being held in the remaining provinces. In the northern border areas, some 25 to 30 percent of the basic party organizations are holding congresses. During the second round of congresses, the various basic party organizations concentrated on discussing key local issues in a spirit of democracy, clearly defined the role and tasks of the grassroots level in implementing party directives and resolutions to set forth measures to overcome weaknesses and sluggishness, carry out tasks in the fields of production and national defense satisfactorily, maintain public order and security and perform other tasks.

During their congresses, many basic party organizations in Nghe Tinh Province discussed measures to implement party resolutions as actual conditions permit. For instance, the coastal areas will concentrate on resolving problems concerning labor and the various branches and trades; the rural areas will intensively step up intensive crop cultivation, carry out the new management system in agriculture and so forth; the mountain areas will make full use of arable lands, limit the practice of slash-and-burn cultivation and build interhamlet roads; areas deficient in cropland will consider sending the local people to build new economic zones; etc.

During the second round of congresses, basic party organizations in Quang Nam-Danang discussed the objectives and orientations of their efforts to develop the local economy on the basis of exploiting local potentials satisfactorily.

The basic party organization congresses in the various provinces elected many qualified comrades noted for their boldness in thought and action to the new party committee echelons. The number of newly elected comrades with a college education background increased by 3 to 7 percent over the previous figure and the number of those with a mid-level political education background increased by 2.5 to 5.2 percent.

Of the seven basic party organizations in Thanh Hoa Province that have held the second round of congresses, the number of party committee echelon members with a college education background increased from 28 to 33 percent.

BRIEFS

CUBAN CONSULATE GENERAL -- Hanoi, VNA, October 2 -- In furtherance of the agreement between Vietnam and Cuba, the Cuban Government has officially established its consulate-general in Ho Chi Minh City and put it into commission as from October. This afternoon, Alberto Miguel Otero Lopez, Cuban consul-general in Ho Chi Minh City, presented credentials of the Cuban Foreign Ministry to Le Quang Chanh, vice chairman of the city people's committee. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 0800 GMT 3 Oct 82 OW]

SUDHARMONO REPORTS RESULTS OF SUHARTO'S U.S. TRIP

Suharto-Reagan Talks

BK141324 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] The main part of President Suharto's visit to the United States ended yesterday with the departure of President Suharto and his party from Washington for Cape Canaveral, California [as heard] to observe activities at the U.S. space center. The visit of the head of state to the United States, which began on 10 October, will end today with the departure of the president and his party for Honolulu, Hawaii.

Minister-State Secretary Sudharmono, speaking to newsmen on his way from the U.S. Space Center in Houston, said that President Suharto had discussed many subjects with U.S. President Ronald Reagan, including world affairs, U.S.-ASEAN relations and U.S.-Indonesian bilateral relations. In the economic field, Indonesia stressed the hope that the United States would play a more positive role in the North-South dialogue.

Report on Suharto's Activities

BK141051 Jakarta OANA in English 0817 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Houston, Oct 14 (ANTARA/OANA) -- Minister/State Secretary Sudharmono pointed out it was not true that President Suharto came to the United States to seek financial aid for Indonesia.

Sudharmono was speaking to newsmen when on his way from Washington to Cape Canaveral in Florida Wednesday morning local time accompanying President Suharto.

ANTARA further reported from Houston, Texas, that Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja, who was with Minister Sudharmono on the occasion, said that the U.S. Government was devoting great attention to the existing cooperation between the two countries.

This was reflected during a White House state banquet given by U.S. President Ronald Reagan to honour his Indonesian counterpart when the American head of state announced the appointment of the new U.S. ambassador to Indonesia, John Holdridge, assistant secretary of state for Asia and the Pacific. Minister Mokhtar said that it was unusual for an American president to announce the name of a newly-appointed ambassador during a state banquet.

While the U.S. and Indonesian Governments shared the same views on many subjects, there were also differences of opinion on other topics, which have to be ironed out, such as the problems pertaining to global negotiations, the Law of the Sea, bilateral trade and tin. As regards the Law of the Sea, the U.S. Government was not signatory of the convention. However, it did not oppose Indonesia's archipelagic principle.

Minister coordinator of the Economy, Finance and Industry Wijoyo Nitisastro, who was also with Sudharmono when speaking to the press, said that President Suharto had told Reagan, Vice President George Bush and Secretary of State Shultz many topics of interest to the two nations.

Indonesia has reiterated the importance of global negotiations, and urged the United States to contribute to the realisation of such talks. However, he said, it was entirely up to the U.S. Government to make up its mind. If the United States accepts the idea of global negotiations, it would be excellent, but if not, the country would take up the risk of bitter remarks voiced by the developing countries, Wijoyo said.

Sudharmono further emphasized that President Suharto, while in the United States, was not representing ASEAN or the Third World, but what had been discussed with Reagan undoubtedly would have an impact on the interests of the regional association and the developing countries.

In the field of trade, Indonesia urged the United States to join common efforts to also take measures to bring about an equilibrium in the balance of trade between the two countries.

President Suharto and entourage, after visiting Cape Canaveral, headed for Houston, and spent the night there. The president Thursday morning local time went to the space centre in Houston and to a Methodist hospital. Earlier (Wednesday night) he met with members of the Indonesian community.

HABIBIE SPEAKS ON NUCLEAR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

BK150825 Jakarta OANA in English 0706 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Jakarta, Oct 15 (ANTARA/OANA)-- State Minister for Research and Technology B.J. Habibie reaffirmed here Thursday that at least for the next ten years Indonesia is not likely to develop nuclear energy to provide an alternative to oil energy.

Habibie said under the country's energy program of alternative energy development the priority has been given to coal, natural gas, water, geothermal power and other known sources of energy found in the country. Speaking to a group of ASEAN journalists who had just won free ticket prize for ASEAN tour from Mobil Oil, the minister pointed out development of nuclear energy is not as easy as development of other kinds of energy. Therefore, he said, its development will come much later. He said Indonesia lacks the skills to develop nuclear energy and has no regulations and agencies to control and run nuclear power generation plants.

However, while developing alternative sources of energy, Indonesia has begun preparations for the construction of nuclear power plants in order to get ready when it becomes necessary to build them later, he said. That is why Indonesia builds a nuclear technology research reactor at Serpong, 50 km west of here in West Java, he explained. The research reactor serves to prepare all the requirements for the development of nuclear energy beside to carry out tests on substances with radioactive contents and to produce isotopes.

According to Habibie, the increase rate of demand for energy in Indonesia is twice that of its gross domestic product (GDP).

Habibie said further that, the government is yet to decide whether to build an LNG [liquified natural gas] plant at Natuna Island to process its newly discovered natural gas or a fertilizer plant or to pipe the gas to the existing LNG plants through submarine pipes.

BRIEFS

OUTGOING CANADIAN AMBASSADOR -- President Suharto received Canadian Ambassador to Indonesia William Montgomery at Bina Graha Building in Jakarta on 2 October. Montgomery is returning home at the end of his assignment in Indonesia. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 2 Oct 82 BK]

AMBASSADOR TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA -- Jakarta, Oct 12 (ANTARA/OANA) -- The Government of Czechoslovakia has given approval to the appointment of Zahar Arifin as Indonesian Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to that country. Zahar Arifin will shortly occupy his new office, replacing his predecessor J.P. Lohanabesi, who has terminated his term of office. [Excerpt] [Jakarta OANA in English 1115 GMT 12 Oct 82 BK]

MOSCOW MAYOR PROMYSLOV CONTINUES VISIT

HK110046 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Moscow Mayor Vladimir Promyslov said yesterday a memorandum of understanding between Metro Manila and Moscow will be concluded during his 8-day official visit to the Philippines. The memorandum of understanding is expected to enhance the two cities' relations in the fields of education, culture, sports and politics. Metro Manila Vice Governor Ismail Mathay Jr, who has been acting as guide to the chief executive of Moscow and his party, said the first lady, Imelda Romualdez Marcos, will sign for the Philippines and Promyslov for his city.

His impressions during his visit, which is taking him to the countryside including Cebu, focused on the diversity of the Philippines' exportable products. He views his visit as an opportunity to strengthen diplomatic relations established between the Philippines and the Soviet Union during President Marcos' state visit to Moscow in 1976.

Visit To Baguio

HK131414 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 13 Oct 82 pp 1, 10

[By Brenda P. Tuazon]

[Text] Baguio City, Oct 12 -- Moscow's Mayor Vladimir Promyslov declared today that Soviet Russia, having known the horrors of war, would never give up pressing for nuclear disarmament.

"Russia knows the meaning of war, its destruction and suffering and waste of lives," he told his audience at a lunch given in his honor at the Pines Hotel by Mayor Ernesto Bueno. He said that while the world political situation is not good, efforts for world peace should be pressed even harder.

Mayor Promyslov said he was doing his part for peace through the proposal to make Moscow and Manila sister cities. Good relations thus cemented between two cities will later spread to the two nations, he said.

He said he was grateful to the first lady, Minister of Human Settlements Imelda R. Marcos, for the warm reception she has accorded him and his party. While the mayor spoke in Russian, his interpreter, a Russian diplomat, translated his speech into Filipino.

Arriving by plane in the morning, the mayor greeted the brisk Baguio weather, calling it "Moscow weather." He waved happily at school children lining the road from Loakan Airport to the city. They waved Russian and Filipino flags. He said Baguio was a well-known city in Russia.

The mayor visited the Philippine Military Academy (PMA). A former navy officer, he appreciated the briefing given him by PMA Commandant Gen Carlos Zumel.

He visited the convention center, site of the Karpov-Korchnoi chess championship some years ago. At the silvercraft shop run by Belgian nuns, he bought a necklace and a bracelet for his granddaughter.

He told his escort, Metro Manila Vice Gov. Ismael A. Mathay Jr., to thank the first lady for their thoughtfulness. Mathay will be escorting him down to Manila tomorrow morning, together with Russian Ambassador Yuri Scholmov. Mathay said that before he takes the plane in the morning, the mayor would like to visit the public market and Trinidad Valley, the vegetable center of Luzon.

Interest in University Ties

HK150048 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Visiting Moscow Mayor Vladimir Promyslov is interested in forging a link between the University of Life and the Moscow State University. The Moscow mayor showed his interest at a briefing conducted by the first lady, Mrs Marcos, for the visitor on the various roles and functions of the Human Settlements Ministry and the University of Life. Mayor Promyslov was impressed, saying it was the first time he ever visited a university whose main concern is the development of man's mind, body and spirit. The Moscow mayor considers the University of Life as the only one of its kind in the world.

About the Moscow University, he said it is basically an academic and scholastic institution. However, the Moscow State University plans to include technological studies like those in the University of Life in the country.

Today the visiting mayor and the first lady are scheduled to formally sign the sister city agreement between Moscow and Manila. The agreement, which will be signed in Malacannang, provides for massive exchanges in the cultural, educational, technical, sport and other fields of mutual interest.

Marcos Comments on USSR Ties

OW151333 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] A substantial increase in trade between the Philippines and the Soviet Union is expected within the next few years. This is how the president views future trade between the two countries following the signing of an agreement making Metro Manila and Moscow sister cities. For more on this development, here is Jose Carlos:

The president foresees increased Philippine-Soviet trade relations as a direct result of the signing of the sister-city agreement between Metro Manila and Moscow. The first lady and Metro Manila Governor Imelda Romualdez Marcos and Moscow Mayor Vladimir Promyslov signed the agreement in Malacanang this morning. The agreement paves the way for wider contacts between the two cities in the educational, technological and cultural fields.

In a brief interview after the economy the president told newsmen that one of the short-term objectives in concluding the agreement was the expansion of trade between the two countries.

[Begin Marcos recording] We are thinking in terms of selling [word indistinct] and possibly coconut oil to the Soviet Union. I understand that the mayor has thought also of the possibility of buying direct from the Philippines, in view of the fact of their buying these articles now from middlemen in Europe. [end Marcos recording]

The president added that if the Soviets started buying coconut oil, it will bring in \$400 million and improve the international market for Philippine coconut oil.

After the signing ceremony, the first lady hosted a lunch for Mayor Promyslov and his party. At 3:45 this afternoon, the visiting Soviet official left for home.

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